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Today's weather: Moderate SW winds, fair apart from scattered showers, mainly inland. Wind squally with showers.

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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Solution Required

OF all the many quarrels that have plagued the Near East for the past few years, the long-standing problem of Jerusalem is one of the most deeply felt — not only by the parties directly at issue but also by major religious groups throughout the world. As long as three years ago the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted a resolution establishing for Jerusalem an international regime under the aegis of the Trusteeship Council. Jerusalem was then, and still is, physically divided between Israel, which holds the New City, and Transjordan, which retains the Old. The basic reason for the resolution was to protect the holy places sacred to three religions but the ironic fact was that Israeli-held Jerusalem contains few of these sites and is a modern city forming an integral part of the new nation.

THE entire problem, difficult enough already, was further complicated by Israel's action in transferring its Parliament and Government from Tel-Aviv to Jerusalem; a United Nations resolution calling on Israel to revoke the move was rejected, and Jerusalem was officially proclaimed the capital by the Israeli Parliament. The issue has now been brought into the limelight again by the Arab nations, led by Egypt, who are to protest, belatedly, against Israel's action in making Jerusalem the capital and are to press for the internationalisation of the city. Many remedies have been suggested for what is a thorny problem. These have all been rejected, by one side or the other, and the United Nations Trusteeship Council virtually washed its hands of the matter. The latest Arab move has no more chance of succeeding than the solutions proposed previously. The Jerusalem issue is still a festering sore in a highly explosive area of the Near East; the need to restore equilibrium is evident but the means of doing so to the satisfaction of both sides has yet to be found.

Bechuanaland Unrest:

38 Africans Arrested

MOBILISATION OF TROOPS

Serowe, Bechuanaland, June 3.

Police arrested 38 Africans in a surprise raid today in Serowe, tribal capital of the Bamangwatos of Bechuanaland, as European women and children living in the city were moved into a security area near the office of the District Commissioner.

Among those arrested was Keoboka Kgamane, who led the recent Bamangwato delegation to London to protest to the British Government against the banning of Seretse Khama from the tribe's chieftainship.

Lorry loads of African and white police armed with tear-gas bombs, rifles and bayonets, truncheons and wickerwork shields left a "security area" in front of the District Commissioner's office late this afternoon.

The convoy split up into three parts and each section went to a different part of Serowe.

The raid was kept a secret, and Africans at Keoboka's house seemed to have been taken completely by surprise.

The Africans offered little resistance. All those arrested are understood to be leaders of the African community in Serowe, scene of mob violence last Sunday, in which three African police were killed and many people injured.

More than 100 European and African police camped in the "security area" in front of the District Commissioner's office, where Serowe's European women and children now lived following their evacuation of the city.

Strong forces, carrying rifles and wearing steel helmets, are patrolling the streets in vans.

The District Commissioner has stopped the sale of arms and ammunition to Africans. A local storekeeper said that the demand for these among Africans had increased considerably during the past few weeks.

The District Commissioner has also stopped the sale of beer in African beer halls, and stores are no longer selling yeast, marmalade, golden syrup and raisins—the ingredient of the home-made alcoholic drink "Kaffir".—Reuter.

TROOPS STAND BY

Bulawayo, June 3.

Southern Rhodesian troops — infantry and armoured — have been mobilised for possible dispatch to Bechuanaland, where three police have been killed and 10 injured in disturbances last weekend.

Southern Rhodesia has so far sent 80 police to Bechuanaland Protectorate, torn by tribal conflict since the exile of the Bamangwato chief designate, Seretse Khama, after his marriage to a British girl.

Today it was officially stated that South Rhodesia had been asked by Bechuanaland authorities for military support, but Sir Godfrey Huggins, Prime Minister and Minister of Defence, would not agree to this until it was proved that police intervention was not sufficient.

At the same time he undertook to help with volunteers if it became necessary to use military forces.

Thirty-one more police flew from Bulawayo this morning to reinforce the 80 flown to Bechuanaland yesterday.

Police said no more police would be sent to Bechuanaland from Southern Rhodesia at the moment. — Reuter.

WANTS STATEMENT

London, June 3.

Mr Fenner Brockway, Labour Member of Parliament, commenting on the disturbances in Bechuanaland, said here today that he would ask the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations to make a "full statement on the latest situation in Bechuanaland" when the House of Commons re-assembles on June 10.

Bamangwato tribesmen, whose chief Seretse Khama has been banished from his land by the British Government for marrying a white London girl, twice attacked the Police with stones on Sunday, killing three and wounding 12.

Mr Brockway, who is also Chairman of the Congress of Peoples Against Imperialism, said, "I think that the disturbances are evidence that the people of the Bamangwato tribe will not co-operate with the Government until Seretse Khama is recognised as chief. I take a very serious view of the use of South African Police in the disturbances that have occurred. If Britain is to rely on South African forces it will be difficult for us to resist the South African claim that Bechuanaland should be incorporated in the South Africa Union. Bechuanaland should be made into a model territory of racial equality, special justice and economic development which would shame South Africa into better courses than it is now pursuing.

MINORITY GROUP

Meanwhile, an official of the Commonwealth Relations Office, giving details of the happenings, said that reports from Serowe indicated that the disturbances had been created by a minority group.

He explained that the group, which had been recently in control at Serowe and included members of the recent pro-Seretse Khama delegation to London, had used the tribal meeting ground for their own meetings.

Following the trouble which occurred at the District Commissioner's meeting in May, when he was shouted down by a crowd, the District Commis-

(Contd. on back page, Col. 5)

Drink Blue Girl Beer
GERMAN PILSNER LAGER
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Ridgway In Paris

General Matthew Ridgway, new Allied Supreme Commander in Europe, signs the book at the Arc de Triomphe after his arrival by air in Paris last week to take over from General Eisenhower. —Central Press picture.

Russia After Abadan Oil Refinery

LATEST PROPOSAL TO PERSIA

From Arthur Cook

Cairo, June 2.

Russia wants to have the British-built oil refinery at Abadan dismantled and rebuilt on the Caspian coast. She says it could refine oil from Russia's Baku oil fields as well as Persia's northern oil.

This suggestion by Russia would follow her present plans to get some of Persia's oil as a balance in a barter trade agreement which Persia is finding impossible to keep.

A Russian trade delegation now in Teheran has suggested that oil from Abadan be transported to Russia by motor tankers—if necessary supplied by Russia.

Last October when Persia's economic crisis first became felt Dr Mossadegh entered into huge barter agreements with Russia. Persia knew she could not fulfil her side of the agreement in rice and carpets, but she was so desperate for sugar and wheat that she welcomed Russia's smooth words of "take it, we are your friends, let's not worry about your side of the agreement now."

THE SQUEEZE

Now the squeeze is on—Persia has taken all the sugar and wheat offered and has only oil with which to honour her agreements fully.

But Russia's demands are not for crude oil or petrol only. Vitally important lubricating oil is the prize she is after and Persia has agreed to send technicians to Abadan to repair the ultra-modern lubricating oil plant installed by the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company just before Persia's oil grab. The plant, through lack of proper maintenance under the Persians, had become useless.

FOOTNOTE: There is now nearly £50 million lying idle in the bank for the Persian Government, according to a report of the Anglo-Iranian Chairman, Sir William Fraser, for the forthcoming meeting of his company. This represents back royalties for the Persians up to the day of the Persian grab under the 1949 oil pact, that was never ratified. Although the Persians denied the company 15 million tons of crude oil, the group's sales last year were only two million tons below the 1950 figure. This was achieved partly by boosting output elsewhere, particularly at Kuwait.—London Express Service.

Disputants May Attempt To Settle Steel Strike

Washington, June 3.

Employers' representatives and trade union officials might meet within 48 hours to try to settle the American steel strike, a source connected with the industry said today.

The mills have been closed since yesterday afternoon when the Supreme Court ruled that President Truman's seizure of the industry was unconstitutional.

Meanwhile, Congress was preparing to face a variety of attempted legislative remedies as a result of the Court's ruling.

With anti-seizure legislation pending in both the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, Mr E. Cellar (Democrat), said he planned to introduce a bill in the House at once for a Presidential fact-finding commission.

The bill already put before the Senate by Senator Wayne Morse (Republican) would provide that if the Commission advised the President that it found a national emergency existed he could serve notice on Congress of the intention to seize property in the nation's interest. Such seizure would become effective after five days if not vetoed by Congress.

Key members of both Chambers felt that the President should invoke the emergency provisions of the Taft-Hartley Law with its 80-day no strike injunction and hope for the best through collective bargaining.

AWAITING ORDERS

But it was readily acknowledged that Congress must sooner or later grapple with the larger question of legislation to cope with strikes affecting the national welfare outside the scope of the Taft-Hartley Law.

On the labour front the 650,000 steel workers who are demanding higher wages were awaiting further orders from their union leaders or further Presidential action. The men walked out yesterday after the Court ruling.

Skeleton staffs at the mills today supervised the orderly cooling off of blast furnaces to prevent permanent damage to equipment.

If the strike lasts more than two to three weeks, industry spokesmen warned, some other industries will have to shut down. As a conservation measure the National Production Authority embargoed steel shipments from retail warehouses to consumer goods producers. Officials predicted that a ban on steel exports may have to be reimposed shortly.

Senator Burnet Maybank of the Banking Committee said today he and his staff were drafting emergency legislation to deal with the steel strike. He told a reporter he hoped to offer it on Wednesday as an amendment to the Defence Production Act.

Sentiment was reported for legislation giving the President power to seize private industries in an emergency and at the same time reserving for Congress the power to veto such seizures.

Senator Taft served notice in advance he would fight any such legislation until President Truman used the measures he could use, such as the Taft-Hartley Act.

Leading steel company executives will meet on Wednesday to discuss strategy. A source close to the President of the Steel Workers Union, Mr Philip Murray, said this meeting might lead to a bargaining conference between labour and management.

Thousands of railway workers and coal miners were laid off as steel production dwindled far below defence needs. The Pennsylvania Railroad, the nation's largest, said it would lay off 9,000 workers from Thursday because of "a severe loss of business due to the strike."—Reuter.

FIVE MINERS ENTOMBED

Ironwood, Michigan, June 3.

Rescue crews dug through tremendous loose ground and rock here today in a bid to save five miners entombed 800 yards underground.

The five were trapped in the Pehokee iron ore mine yesterday afternoon, when tons of earth and rock caved in on a subtunnel.

Mine inspector Theodore Nunan doubted if any would be found alive.

The rescue crews reported hearing faint tapping sounds. They raised a hope that one or more of the five entombed men might still be alive, but the rescue workers said there was no proof that the sound came from the miners.—Reuter.

FAMILY OF 7 WIPED OUT

Quebec, June 3.

Seven children of one family died when fire destroyed their home today at St Luc de Dijon, a village about 50 miles south of Quebec.

The mother was burned in trying to save her children and and is in hospital in a serious condition.—Reuter.

Convicts End A Sitdown Strike

Trenton, N.J., June 3.

A nine-man convict grievance committee ended a six-day sitdown strike today after State prison officials threatened to use force to break up their demonstration for better food, recreation facilities and visiting regulations.—United Press.

Soviet Note On Germany

BIG THREE PREPARE REPLY

London, June 3.

The Big Three Western powers will confer "very shortly" — probably in Paris — on their reply to the Kremlin's recent note on an immediate four-power meeting on Germany, a Foreign Office spokesman said today.

The Western Foreign Ministers were authoritatively said to have agreed on the main features of their answer to Moscow to be transmitted later this month.

All indications were that the three Western powers would not accept Moscow's invitation to direct negotiations unless the Kremlin gave proof that it meant business this time.

The West's forthcoming note will, it is learned, tell the Soviet that it must first show its good intentions and willingness for an understanding over Germany and will put responsibility for possible failure squarely on Kremlin tactics.

The first tentative draft notes, drawn by the Western experts since the Foreign Ministers met in Paris a week ago, have been re-written against the background of the darkening scene in Berlin and events on the border between East and West Germany.

LITTLE SCOPE

Officials said the latest Soviet note had left the West "little scope for concrete proposals" because it had bypassed all the Western suggestions advanced to the Kremlin on unification of Germany.

The Soviet, in its note of May 25, took up neither the Western proposal for an impartial commission to investigate possibilities for free elections in East and West Germany nor any of the other major Western arguments, it was pointed out.

Officials made it clear that prospects for a Big Four meeting were probably more remote at this moment than a few weeks ago and such a meeting —though not rejected in principle—could not materialise until there was reason to believe it would yield at least a modest measure of success.

As long as the Soviet does not even agree to the West's insistence on genuinely free all-German elections, there was little chance for round-table talks, the sources added.—United Press.

Restrictions To Be Lifted

London, June 3.

The restrictions on aviation fuel supplies to civil operators in Britain will be lifted after next Sunday, the Ministry of Fuel and Power announced here tonight.

The restrictions were imposed because of the strike in American oil refineries, now virtually ended.—Reuter.

47 Policemen Dismissed

Singapore, June 3.

Forty-seven Malayan police were dismissed today after staging a sitdown strike while on a jungle patrol as a protest against tightening up of discipline.

A police spokesman said the men originally were charged in court with refusal to obey orders, but later were dismissed.

He said they have become slack after being in the jungle for several months, and objected to the appointment of a new commanding officer who attempted to tighten discipline.—United Press.

SHOOTINGS AT KOJE ISLAND

Koje Island, June 3.

Shooting affrays on this prison camp island have killed one prisoner and wounded nine in the past two days, camp authorities revealed in a roundup tonight.

They reported: American guards accidentally firing a machinegun today killed one North Korean and wounded another.

American guards firing to enforce order that no washing may be hung on compound fences wounded four North Koreans.

A guard fired and wounded two Chinese prisoners as one prisoner unsuccessfully tried to prevent the escape of the other from a compound on Monday night.

Another prisoner was wounded fleeing a compound on the same night when a guard fired, believing it was a breakout attempt.

A South Korean lieutenant, taunted by prisoners, fired through the barbed wire on Monday, wounding one prisoner.—Reuter.

FULL CONTROL

Koje Island, June 3.

Commonwealth troops assumed full guard of North Korean prisoner compound 66 on this United Nations prison camp island for the first time today.

American troops who had shared the guard duties withdrew and left the compound to "B" Co. of the King's Shropshire Light Infantry.

"B" Co. of the First Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment, is scheduled to relieve the Shropshires at 24-hour intervals beginning at 8.30 a.m. (local time) on Wednesday.

A new camp for the Canadians is nearing completion on a slope overlooking the compound.—Reuter.

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Directed by WILLIAM DIETERLE · Produced by DORE SCHARY

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To-morrow: "I'LL BE SEEING YOU"

Recovery In Textiles?

Edinburgh, June 3.

Dr A. J. Turner, President of the Textile Institute, is hopeful that towards the end of the year conditions in the industry, which has been hard hit all over the world, will improve.

Hard times had been the lot of the textile industry in the past, he told the Institute's annual conference, but the future held out much promise.

Of the 300 delegates attending the conference 50 are from overseas. The countries represented include India, the United States, Italy, France and Syria.—Reuter.

Pakistan's Trade With W. Germany

NEW AGREEMENT

Bonn, June 3.

Pakistan and German delegates have agreed on a new list of goods to be exchanged during the period from August 1, 1952, until June 30, 1953, the Federal Economics Ministry in Bonn announced today.

Agreement on the list was reached under the provisions of the German-Pakistan trade contract concluded in March, 1950.

The agreement, designed to increase trade between the two countries, was signed in Bonn.

Under the agreement Pakistan promises to supply raw material to German industrialists for $70,000,000 in cotton and jute and for $5,000,000 in other raw materials.

In return, West Germany's industry will ship to Pakistan $64,000,000 in machines, iron and steel and other finished and semi-finished products.

West Germany, furthermore, promises to give Pakistan technical aid to speed up her industrialisation. West German engineers will be sent overseas to assist in the realisation of engineering projects in Pakistan.

An Economics Ministry spokesman pointed out that due to highly liberalised trade in both countries the figures are estimates only. More German exports to Pakistan are possible under the "open general import licence" put into effect by the Pakistan Government. This also includes imports from the Federal Republic of Germany.

Under the new agreement the Federal Republic has also given preferences for sales from Pakistan to Germany within the framework of Germany's liberalised trade.—United Press.

Lost Couple Turn Up After Hunt

London, June 3.

Mr Charles Wolf is deciding how he could make £200—the money he spent finding his nephew.

In his New York home last week, Mr Wolf, who is 47 and a wholesaler jeweller, received a cable from his sister in Antwerp saying: "Jacques has run away. Believed to be in London. Can you help?"

Mr Wolf flew to London, and found his 24-year-old nephew, Jacques Maurice Grinfeld at a boarding-house.

A 21-year-old girl, Philoneno Van Geert, was with him. They told Mr Wolf they wanted to marry. Mr Wolf took them to an hotel and asked them to return to Antwerp. He was tired and fell asleep in a chair. Jacques and Philoneno tip-toed out.

Two days later Mr Wolf flew to Antwerp. At midnight Jacques and Philoneno walked in. They said: "We still intend to marry."

He reckoned his trip cost £200 and he said: "I will contact some business friends of mine and try to make it back."

Menzies Pressing For Greater Empire Say In Pacific Situation

London, June 3.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden, brought Australia into the Anglo-Egyptian treaty discussions today by inviting the Egyptian Ambassador, Abdel Fattah Amr Pasha, to dinner in honour of the visiting Australian Prime Minister, Mr Robert Menzies.

Middle East affairs have figured largely in Mr Menzies' discussions with British defence chiefs since he arrived here on May 24 for a 16-day visit.

The discussions are understood to have centred around Britain's efforts to ease her heavy burden in the Suez Canal Zone by asking Australia to contribute ground forces to that area.

At present Australia has an Air Force fighter wing in the Canal Zone and Mr Menzies has told British Ministers that there can be no question of sending Australian ground forces to the area unless the Western Powers guarantee greater measures of defensive security for the whole of the South Pacific.

Mr Menzies is understood to be against any British evacuation of the Canal Zone which he considers to be the only safeguard for Australia's most vital line of communications with the West.

Mr Eden, apparently, has taken the opportunity to bring Mr Menzies and Amr Pasha together to give the Egyptian Ambassador a chance to explain his Government's point of view.

Amr Pasha delivered to Mr Eden his Government's proposals for a re-opening of Anglo-Egyptian treaty negotiations on May 20 before Mr Eden left for his treaty-signing visits to France and Germany, and since then they have been carefully studied by Foreign Office experts in the Eastern division.

Tonight, Amr Pasha will be able to explain the Egyptian stand to Mr Menzies, and British quarters believe that he may be able to somewhat soften Mr Menzies' strong opposition to Britain giving up the Canal base when he explains that Egypt wants to co-operate in Middle East defence in full partnership with the West.

SUDAN'S STATUS

Meanwhile, British officials said that there are heartening reports from Alexandria where the Sudanese delegation is discussing the Sudan's future status with Egyptian Ministers.

Officials said that there is no official confirmation of reports that the British Ambassador, Sir Ralph Stevenson, had again talked with the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Hassuina Pasha.

They stressed that if the reports are correct there is no question of Sir Ralph having delivered Britain's answer to the Egyptian counter-proposals.

The Egyptians' reply is still being seriously considered and there is not likely to be British discussion on it until the results of the Egyptian-Sudanese talks in Alexandria become known.

Mr Menzies spent the week-end in the country with Mr Winston Churchill and, to quote the words of Mr Menzies himself, he and the British Premier talked about "South-East Asia and the Far East and everything foreign".

Returning to London today, Mr Menzies reported: "The Old Man (Mr Churchill) was in splendid form."

KOREA ISSUE

The British Defence Minister, Lord Alexander, will be present at discussions which will be held between Mr Menzies and Mr Eden. Officials explain that defence is still the predominant subject of Mr Menzies' visit.

Lord Alexander is expected to leave for Tokyo on Friday to see General Mark Clark, the Supreme Allied Commander in Korea.

Mr Menzies is known to have initiated a move for greater Commonwealth influence in settling the Korea situation and Lord Alexander is expected to talk the idea over with General Clark during his Korea tour.

Officials said that they could not make any progress report on the Menzies exchanges with the British Government during the past week, but they stressed that nowhere in the overall list of subjects discussed had the talks reached a stage where any decisions could be taken.

There appeared to be no doubt that there are some important differences of views, particularly in the light of Britain's new European commitments in the European defence agreement and the German treaty which, Australia feels, were made at the expense of Commonwealth countries in the Pacific.

AUSTRALIAN IDEA

Mr Menzies has himself said nothing about this and the only "background talk" he has held with the Press has been confined to Australian correspondents—which prompted the comment among British and American newsmen that Australia "was putting up a gum tree curtain."

It appeared certain, however, that the Australian idea is that with Britain's efforts to establish relations with Red China sizzling out and the Korea situation going from bad to worse, Commonwealth countries must play a full part in shaping United Nations policy in the Far East generally.

It is also certain that in their talks Mr Menzies will point out to Mr Eden reports of further French setbacks in Indo-China and the revived tempo of Communist activities in Malaya.

Mr Menzies' concept is that the tangle of European treaties which have enmeshed Britain is preventing that country from doing anything really effective to help defend her Commonwealth partners in the South Pacific just as in 1940 Britain found herself unable to defend Singapore which was the key-point to Australia's defence.

In this light is viewed Mr Menzies' hitherto firm stand on Australia's belief that Britain must hold on to the Suez Canal Zone as a military base without which Australia's lifeline with the West Powers would be broken.

CLOSING GAP

In some way Mr Menzies wants to close this gap with closer liaison between the North Atlantic Treaty Powers and the Pacific Defence Pact.

Other subjects being discussed by Mr Menzies here are the projected Royal tour of Australia and the British atomic tests which are to be carried out in August on the Monte Bello Islands off the north-west coast of Australia.

Mr Menzies is to be given a first-hand account of Britain's progress in atomic research when he visits the chief atomic centre at Harwell, in Berkshire, on Friday.

Mr Menzies called on Queen Mary this morning when he returned from his week-end talks with Mr Churchill. He also saw the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Richard A. Butler.

Tomorrow will be a big day for Mr Menzies because he will receive the Freedom of the City of London with all the attendant civic pomp, including a drive through the streets of the city in an open carriage.—United Press.

Aga Khan Said Improving

Nice, June 3.

The Aga Khan, leaving here today by air for Brussels, was carried to the plane from the car which had brought him from his villa near Cannes.

The Begum and his doctor travelled with him.

The 75-year-old Aga Khan had a heart attack earlier this year but his condition was stated lately to have markedly improved.

On Wednesday he will fly from Brussels to Paris and will spend a month at the Trianon Palace Hotel at Versailles, where King Talal of Jordan is at present staying.—Reuter.

SPAIN AND THE ARAB COUNTRIES

Reported Pact

Madrid, June 3.

General Franco is believed to have concluded an anti-aggression and mutual assistance pact with seven Middle East States, according to informed quarters.

The States are Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Yemen and Libya. And Pakistan and Afghanistan may be asked to join.

At present the Regent of Iraq is in Madrid.

To greet him at the airport on his arrival went General Franco himself in his newly-acquired super Rolls Royce.

Then, preceded and followed by Franco's personal bodyguard, the two men drove through beflagged streets and cheering crowds to the El Pardo palace, where Franco is playing host to the Regent for five days.

A parade of mechanised troops from the Madrid garrison started off the royal visit with a bang.

Two thousand five hundred U.S. jeeps, 500 brand-new Spanish guns of every calibre drawn by 500 equally new Spanish trucks, and 3,000 troops rolled along the Castellana Avenue for an hour and a half.

Spain, it is reported, wishes to buy Iraq's petrol in exchange for Spanish artillery and firearms.—London Express Service.

REPORTS TO ANCESTORS

Tokyo, June 3.

Emperor Hirohito today formally reported to his royal ancestors that Japan had regained her independence.

To do this he travelled from Tokyo to Ujiyamada, in the Mie prefecture, more than 200 miles away, and thence to the shrine of his ancestors at Ise.

Later he left for Kyoto to make a similar report before the mausoleum of his grandfather, the Emperor Meiji.—Reuter.

TORONTO FAIR

Toronto, June 2.

Canadian International Trade Fair officials today issued press credentials to a Tass correspondent, Arcadi Ogorodnikov, of Moscow.

It was the first time the Soviet news agency had assigned a reporter to the Fair which opened today for the fifth year. European nations are heavy exhibitors.—United Press.

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Phone 58335

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7, S The Magic Box
8, S
9, M The Blank Cane
10, T All Quiet on the Western Front
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A Variety Programme of CARTOONS and COMEDIES
— AT REDUCED ADMISSION PRICES —

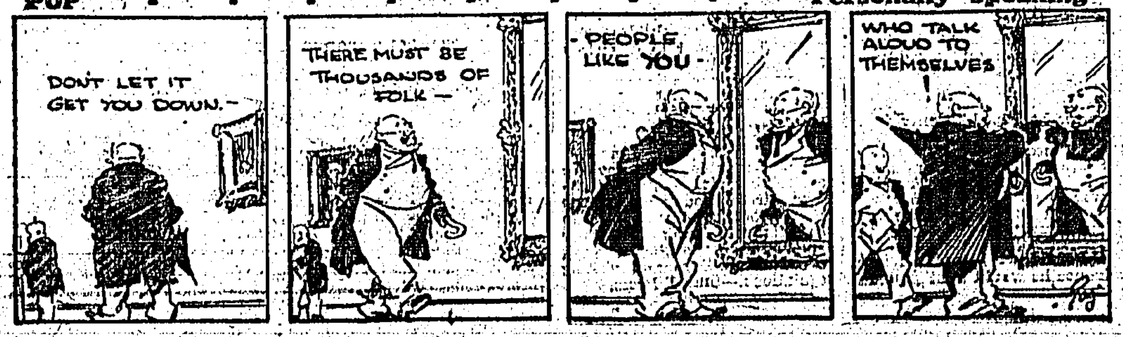
FINAL SHOWING
Cathay
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

THE BIG PARADE OF HAPPY ENTERTAINMENT!

HANS ANDERSEN'S WORLD FAMOUS FANTASY!
THE TINDERBOX
FULL LENGTH COLOUR CARTOON

TO-MORROW:—A GREAT FRENCH PRODUCTION!
"CAROLINE CHE'RIE" English Subtitles

POP — Personally speaking



BRITAIN'S BERLIN MOVE

Anglo-Russian Talks Begin

Communist Radio Staff Ignore Order To Quit

Berlin, June 3.

British and Soviet officials in Berlin tonight made some progress in a conference on the British Army's blockade today of the Soviet-controlled Berlin Radio and on earlier Soviet Army moves against British sector enclaves just inside the Soviet Zone.

An official statement, which did not explain what was meant by "some progress", was issued following a meeting between the British Commandant in Berlin, Major-General Coleman, and a representative of the Soviet Control Commission in Berlin, Sergei Dengin.

The conference took place at M. Dengin's request.

Meanwhile, British troops are patrolling round the brick and marble building of the Communist Radio while about 300 of the staff held out inside.

Before dawn today British troops flung up a three-and-a-half feet high wire fence round the Soviet-controlled Radio building, while their Commander, flanked by red-capped military police, marched inside and told the Russian guard and German staff to get out.

The guard commander and his 25 Russian soldiers ignored the order. So did the Germans.

British Military police, immaculate in white blancoed belts, patrolled up and down inside the wire fence. Guards stood at all exits with orders "to let no one in, but to let people leave."

West Berlin's City Parliament has frequently demanded that the Radio Berlin building should be handed over to house a "Radio Free Berlin".

BROADCASTS GO ON

West Berlin's Mayor, Ernst Reuter, was told of the planned British action last night.

Radio Berlin broadcast all morning and its chief political commentator, Eduard von Schnitzler, told Reuter on the telephone, "We shall go on broadcasting for at least another fortnight. That is the period for which we have a stock of tape recordings."

He described as "nonsense" a report that the Radio was broadcasting from a substitute transmitter.

Allied officials have repeatedly said that broadcasting from the building ceased some time ago and that it is used for recording only.

An official British spokesman said, "How long the restriction will remain in force cannot at present be foreseen."

IN CONTACT

Soviet troops were expected at the building at 9 a.m. to relieve the guards but none appeared.

The besieged radio staff can keep contact with East Berlin studios, six miles away, through a shortwave transmitter.

The radio station is in the hands of the Soviet authorities, although in the British sector, under a four-Power agreement made in 1945.

The Soviet-controlled long-wave transmitter just outside Berlin, Deutschlandsender, introduced all its programmes this afternoon with the announcement: "This is Deutschlandsender and Radio Berlin."

No reason for the change was given.

TANKS APPEAR

The representative of the Soviet Control Commission in Berlin, Sergei Dengin, this afternoon called on the British Commandant, General Coleman.

It was unofficially assumed that he protested to the British authorities at their barricading of the Soviet-controlled Radio House.

West Berliners who went into East Berlin today to enquire about the new passes which the Eastern Government said that they must have to enter East Germany came back saying that they were told, "The peace treaty will do away with zonal borders."

The sudden appearance of 10 British Comet tanks on the road outside the front of the barricaded East German Radio building in the British sector about midday today gave rise to a report that they were to reinforce the troops guarding the building.

A British military spokesman explained later that the tanks were returning from a practice exercise for Queen Elizabeth's birthday parade celebration here on June 5.

The spokesman said that their appearance at the time was rather misleading, but they were not intended to be part of the cordon around Berlin Radio House.—Reuter.

BAO DAI'S ACTION ANALYSED

Saigon, June 3.

Official French quarters expect the new Vietnam Prime Minister, Mr. Nguyen Van Tam, appointed today by the Head of State, Bao Dai, to speed up the development of the Vietnam army.

This coincides with the French Government's desire to see the national army trained and equipped as rapidly as possible in order to free French officers and non-commissioned officers for service in Europe.

Mr. Van Tam is known in Paris as an energetic man of great organising capacity.

He is the father of General Van Hinh, Chief of the General Staff of the Vietnam National Army.

The new Premier is expected to enlarge the representative character of the Government. Official quarters feel this will help to consolidate the new Republic and strengthen the Premier in his task of building a military instrument capable of defending the Republic's independence against aggression.

One of the insistent requests urged upon the American Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, during his talks with leading French Cabinet Ministers last week, was the need for more arms in order to speed up the full development of the Vietnam national army.

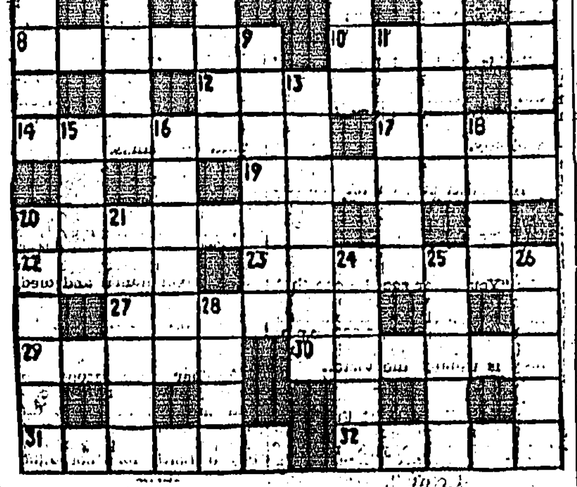
M. Jean Letourneau, Minister for the Associated States of Indo-China, will leave for Washington next week to negotiate in detail a new programme of off-shore purchases to be made by America in France.—Reuter.

New UN Officials

United Nations, June 3.

Mr Awni Khalidy, of Iraq, was today elected President of the United Nations Trusteeship Council for 1952. Mr William D. Forsyth, of Australia, was elected Vice-President.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

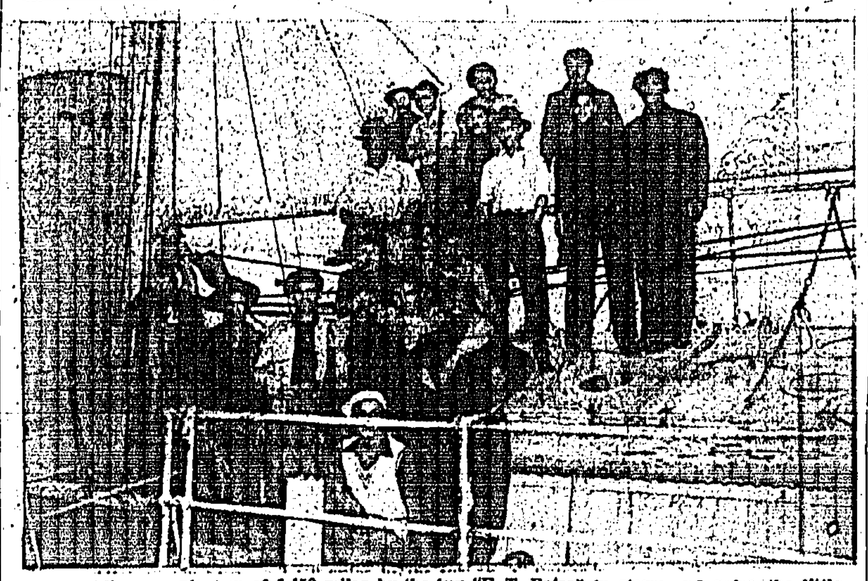
1 Blows with the hand (5).
4 Shell-fish (6).
8 Steal (6).
10 Fool (5).
12 Poetry (6).
14 Accomplish (7).
17 Relate (4).
18 Resists (7).
20 Weapon thrown (7).
22 One (4).
23 Tramp (7).
27 Expunge (6).
28 Bird (5).
30 Traps (6).
31 Ambassador (6).
32 Foe (5).

DOWN

1 Cocoanut product (5).
2 Dirt (3).
3 Riddle (5).
5 Garden flower (4).
6 Forces open (6).
7 Sums (6).
9 Rotate (7).
11 Circuitous way (6).
13 Iterates (7).
16 Facial feature (4).
19 Part of the foot (6).
18 Spare (4).
20 Another shellfish (6).
21 Short track for railway shunting (6).
24 Spirit (5).
26 Concur (5).
26 Irritable (5).
28 Departed (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3 Probable, 6 Agog, 9 Aperture, 11 Insulted, 13 Who, 15 Emphatic, 16 Shelters, 19 Odds, 21 Prospers, 25 Condemns, 26 Call, 27 Reserved. **Down:** 1 Ball, 2 Boss, 4 Bark, 5 Hard, 6 Blush, 7 Event, 8 Alias, 10 Panic, 12 Nomad, 14 Error, 16 Throw, 17 Class, 19 Occur, 20 Danes, 21 Peer, 22 Once, 23 Elan, 24 Sole.

Epic Tow Ends In Capetown



After an epic tow of 1,450 miles by the tug "F. T. Bates" in storm and gales, the little ship Tristania reached Capetown, South Africa, safely, and here her crew are pictured back in harbour after their ordeal. Drifting helpless off Tristan da Cunha and rolling from 30 to 40 degrees, the ship was taken in tow nine days before she reached safety. This is the longest tow ever made by a South Africa tug.—Express Photo.

British Campaign To Improve Agriculture

London, June 3.

Britain is engaged on a campaign, to make agriculture, already one of its most highly efficient industries, more valuable than ever.

Farmers, encouraged by Government aid, have responded well to an appeal to bring more land under the plough to meet the nation's urgent need this year for more home-produced feeding stuffs.

With the National Farmers' Union backing the Government, the call for another 500,000 acres—made only last February—has been successful.

In many of Britain's farming counties during recent weeks mechanical tractors have turned up the rich soil lying beneath acres of grassland.

For each acre converted from grassland, the Government is paying the farmer £6 on condition that he sows an approved crop—wheat, barley, oats, mixed grain, rye, certain fodder crops, potatoes or linseed. The cost of this subsidy is estimated at £2,500,000.

Behind the Government's eagerness to get more land under the plough is the shadow of the present international situation, both economic and political.

Agriculture is as vital a part of the country's rearmament programme as tank production, and the farm labourer is doing as much to build up defence strength as the worker in an aircraft factory.

IN WARTIME

In any future war Britain, normally so dependent for her food on imports, would be thrown back more than ever before on the products of her own soil.

As the cost of importing food goes up, the strained economy of the country can less and less stand it. At present, almost every loaf of bread eaten here means a loss in dollar currency because the wheat to make it has to be imported.

During the last war, when shipping space was scarce, the farmers of Britain made a great effort to produce home-grown food and by 1943 had put 14½ million acres under tillage.

They were able to do this because the amount of livestock in the country was considerably reduced and, therefore, grassland could be turned to the production of feeding stuffs and grain for human consumption.

By June last year, the acres under the plough had fallen from this peak to 12,000,000 acres — a drop of 2,500,000 acres.

ACREAGE DOWN

This was because after the war the livestock population started increasing again and the farmers began to put their land back to grass.

At the end of last year, the total area sown with wheat in Britain was 1,372,000 acres—a reduction of 158,000 acres, representing 10 per cent in a year, and was one reason why the Government decided that immediate steps must be taken to increase tillage.

Another immediate reason was that the total of pigs in the country reached 3,000,000. This was a record, and it was desirable that the increase should not be checked because of lack of feeding stuffs.

Some of the effects of the return to grassland are indicated by the most recent official statistics.

In 1945, home production was supplying 32 per cent by weight of Britain's consumption of wheat and flour. By 1951, this had fallen to 24 per cent. But in 1951 home production accounted for 65 per cent of the nation's supplies of meat and offal, against a percentage of only 50 in 1945.

The new pattern which agriculture has assumed in the last month or two is based on the belief of experts that there is still plenty of scope in Britain to make land more productive.

FARMER WELL OFF

They say that more acres can be used for growing crops, while modern methods of fertilising can make fewer acres of grassland support more animals.

The Government's £5-an-acre subsidy is a short-term plan to stimulate this year's harvest. It is likely to be followed by a more permanent scheme.

The current effort to make Britain more self-supporting in crops is another step along the road which agriculture has travelled here in the last 20 years. In that time, it has developed from a depressed industry without enough capital to one of the most highly mechanised and productive in the world.

With the Government protecting and encouraging him, the British farmer has probably never been so secure financially as he is today. In fact, some critics have protested that he is too pampered.

There are now over 360,000 full-time farmers in the United Kingdom, and the industry employs nearly 670,000 regular workers.—Reuter.

Eisenhower On Military Situation

Washington, June 3.

The United States armed forces can be operated more efficiently than they are at present, General Eisenhower said during a Press conference at the Pentagon today.

He added, however, that this did not mean that he favoured a "meat axe" cut in defence appropriations.

"We must not forget the old copy book maxim of frugality, efficiency and common sense. But we must find a programme to carry us through and defeat the enemy."

One of the objectives, he said, must be attained as frugally as possible and that was to make the "areas around the Soviet periphery strong enough to take care of themselves."

It would be a great victory for the free world when Spain and Yugoslavia developed more liberal forms of government.

General Eisenhower was asked for his views on the role of Spain and Yugoslavia in the defence of Europe.

He replied, "I have liked to think that we will go to war only in defence of the freedom and dignity of the individual. I like to think that we seek alliances with people who think along those same lines. I can see why some people oppose the dictatorial forms of government in those two countries."

He went on to say that there were very grave spiritual, political and social problems that must be solved in relation to Spain and Yugoslavia on a level higher than that of a soldier.

None could deny, he added, the geographical importance of Spain.

He concluded his comment on Spain and Yugoslavia with this statement. "It will be a great victory for the free world when those two countries begin to show a stronger disposition to give their people greater freedom and opportunity."—United Press.

WAR GAMES IN MED.

Naples, June 3.

Warships from five Atlantic Pact nations today took on fresh supplies for the second phase of the 10-day mine-laying and sweeping exercises in the Mediterranean.

Italian Navy Headquarters here described the results of the manoeuvres in the past six days as very good although a minesweeper was "lost" while passing over a "magnetic mine."

Ships and planes from the United States, Britain, Italy and Greece are taking part in the operations, called "Minex Dragex", which are expected to end on June 6.—Reuter.

South African Act Motion

Pietermaritzburg, June 3.

A motion calling on the South African Government to hold a national convention to consider the re-entrenchment of the basic principles of the 1909 South African Act, which created the Union, was introduced into the Natal Provincial Council today by M. J. Leslie Smith, a United Party member.

The motion seeks the re-entrenchment of equality of English and Afrikaans as official languages, of voting rights, and of the Appellate Division as the highest court in the land.—Reuter.

Chinese Reds Seize Japanese Fishing Boat

Tokyo, June 3.

The Maritime Safety Board reported today that a Communist Chinese patrol vessel was believed to have machine-gunned and seized a Japanese fishing boat in the East China Sea on June 1.

Officials said a brief radio report from the sister ship of the missing boat, owned by the Nichibei Fisheries Company, had reported an attack on both Japanese boats but the second vessel had escaped and was proceeding to port.—Reuter.

Maxim For History Books

Tokyo, June 4.

American Admiral C. Turner Joy, who for ten months was chief United Nations delegate at the Korean truce talks, said here today it was a mistake to assume or even hope that the Communists were capable of acting in good faith.

"If there are still those in the free world who believe that the enemy can be moved by logic or that he is susceptible to moral appeal, or that he is willing to act in good faith, those remaining few should immediately disabuse themselves of that notion," he declared.

"Future text-books can set down the maxim that the speed with which agreement is reached with the Communists varies directly as the military pressure is applied, and that the worth of any agreement is in proportion to the military strength you are able and willing to apply to enforce it," he added.

Admiral Joy was speaking as he turned over his command of American naval forces in the Far East to Vice-Admiral Robert Briscoe.

Admiral Joy is returning to the United States to become Commandant of the Navy Academy at Annapolis.—Reuter.

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Major Crisis Brewing Over King Of Transjordan

Cairo, June 3.

Arab capitals are tensely awaiting developments in Jordan where a major political upheaval is reported to be gathering momentum over the fate of King Talal's throne.

Observers here forecast widespread Middle East repercussions over the crisis brewing in the late King Abdullah's desert kingdom.

The Jordan crisis revolves round a three-cornered clash — between King Talal and his brother Prince Naif, between the King and his Cabinet and between unseen political and diplomatic forces.

The Jordan Government, headed by Abu el Huda Tewfiq Pasha, insists that King Talal is suffering from "acute mental sickness" which the King stoutly denies.

One report in Cairo today claimed that King Talal, who is now in Europe undergoing medical treatment, is flying back to Amman in a bid to save his throne.

Closely following developments in his homeland is the late King Abdullah's favourite son—Prince Naif. He is reported to be favoured as King or Regent by a section of Jordan's political opinion.

Prince Naif, who stepped down from the Regency after King Talal was proclaimed successor to King Abdullah, has been in self-imposed exile in nearby Lebanon against the wish of King Talal.

PARLIAMENT MEETS

The Jordan Parliament held a special meeting in Amman today at which the Prime Minister, Abu el Huda Tewfiq Pasha, made important statements certified by documents, an official communique announced.

The communique added that it was not in the general interest that the statements and documents should be published but it was necessary for members to know because they represented the nation.

Reports in Damascus, the Syrian capital, earlier today had said that the Jordan Parliament had been called to a special session today to consider a "serious deterioration of King Talal's mental health."

But in Paris, where the 41-year-old Arab ruler is on a health visit, a Jordan Legation spokesman denied this.

"There has been absolutely no change in the King's health," he declared.

The Paris spokesman also denied Cairo Press reports that King Talal planned to return to Amman today and declined to comment on reports of a rift between the King and his Government.

A member of the King's suite at the Trianon Palace Hotel at Versailles, said, "His Majesty has so far not expressed any plans about returning home. No return tickets have been booked. We are on holiday and we are enjoying ourselves."

Beirut newspapers today said that the Jordan Government would ask Parliament to decide if the King should abdicate in favour of his son, Prince Hussein.

These reports discounted the possibility of Prince Naif, now in the Lebanon, assuming the throne, while the Cairo newspaper Al Misri said that King Talal might demand that the Lebanese authorities deport the Emir whom he regards as a threat to his throne.

Another Cairo newspaper, Al Ahram, said that Queen Zaine, "aware of the danger that might threaten the Jordan throne if King Talal's absence abroad was prolonged, suggested that the King might abdicate in favour of the Crown Prince, Emir Hussein."

POLITICAL INTRIGUE

Al Nidaa, another Cairo newspaper, asserted that one reason why King Talal went to France was to "keep away from conflicting political currents in Iraq and Jordan on the one hand and Syria and the Lebanon on the other."

It added that a reported rift between King Talal and Emir Naif had been exploited, for "the benefit of certain political ambitions."

Cairo newspaper reports also linked King Talal's position with the departure for Amman today of the Regent of Iraq, Emir Abdul Illah. He was accompanied by the Premier, Mustafa Alumari.—Reuter.

TWO KILLED IN BOMBER CRASH

Tokyo, June 3.

The Air Force announced tonight that both crewmen of the B-29 bomber which crashed on Monday morning 18 miles west of Tachikawa were dead.

The bomber, returning from Korea to a central Japan airfield, crashed in heavy cloud and rain about 1,000 feet from the peak of a 5,000-foot mountain, 18 miles west of Tachikawa, an air base in western Japan.—Reuter.

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"THE MAGIC BOW" based on the world's famous novel, The Magic Bow, by Manuel Komroff, narrates the life and love story of the great Italian violinist, Paganini. It is a Gainsborough picture, released through Eagle-Lion.

This film is featured by violin solos by the world renowned violinist, Yehudi Menuhin, accompanied by the National Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Basil Cameron.

Music-lovers are requested not to miss the best of musicals. Please book early to avoid disappointment.

BRIEF BIOGRAPHY OF NICOLO PAGANINI

Nicolo Paganini, Italian virtuoso on the violin, was born at Genoa on Oct. 27, 1782 and died at Nice on May 27, 1840. He learnt guitar and violin from his father, a clever amateur, and afterwards from the theatre violinist Servetto, and the catholic chapel master, Giacomo Costa. At the age of nine, he made his first appearance in public at Genoa with triumphant success. As a composer he profited by the advice of Gnecco, and in 1795 his father sent him to the violinist Alessandro Rolla at Parma. While there he also studied compositions with Gasparo Ghiretti, and in 1797 he made his professional tour. After that he became increasingly famous, travelled widely, beginning with Vienna and Paris in 1828-31, and in the latter year he went to England for the first time. In 1834 Berlioz in Paris, composed for him his symphony, Harold en Italie, but he never played it.

His works included 2 violin concerts (Op. 7 with the Rondo alla Campanella); Vars. (e.g. on "God Save the King"), and concert pieces for violin and orchestra; 3 sig. 4 tets. with guitar part; 12 songs for violin and guitar; 24 Capricci (studies) for violin solo and concert.

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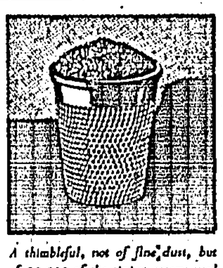

A thimbleful, not of fine dust, but of 25,000 of the tiniest screws used in a Rolex watch. Consider the incredible defness and experience of the man who has to remove and replace these screws. Yet a Rolex dealer does it almost daily!

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Lord Beaverbrook

HAVING seen Lord Beaverbrook on television and agreed with all that my colleague Maurice Wiggin wrote about his performance last week I was astonished to see that he is seventy-three today.

Few men of his age retain such vitality and energy, which excite at once the admiration and the dread of his weaker-framed subordinates. His fascinating televised recollections of Lord Northcliffe were a glimpse of a treasure-house of intimate history of politics and Fleet Street extending over more than forty years, which I hope will one day be fully revealed.

NEW LIGHT ON THE ABDICATION

by LORD BEAVERBROOK

—broadcasting
In the Home Service on the latest volume of The History of The Times.
The earlier part of the broadcast dealt with the Lloyd George Cabinet in the first World War.

I COME to a curious matter. This monumental work — The History of The Times — which is written by Stanley Morison, tells of the decisive part played by The Times — and by its editor, Geoffrey Dawson — in the Abdication of Edward the Eighth, King.

But the dramatic story is not boldly brought out—as the important part played by The Times in the Munich Crisis is brought out. Instead, it is hidden away in an appendix.

Munich turned out to be a failure—and The Times frankly admits its share in that episode. The Abdication was successfully carried through with the essential aid of this newspaper—and The Times book buries it in a back section. Why? Is there an element of apology in this too?

I am not taking up any partisan attitude in this matter. Nor do I desire to rake over the dead embers of this controversy. All that is history now, and as such it is told in this Times book. It is interesting to see both what The Times did on that occasion and what it says now about what it said then.

The facts

THESE are the facts which the book sets fourth:—

1 THAT the editor of The Times, Geoffrey Dawson, was the most important factor—with the sole exception of the Prime Minister, Stanley Baldwin, in compelling the King to abdicate.

2 THAT he did it by methods which many would condemn.

3 THAT he pursued his quest with a vigour that seemed more like venom.

What kind of man was this formidable Dawson?

I knew him, not intimately, for a quarter of a century. At the time of the Abdication Crisis, he was a man of middle weight, with a good head, going a bit bald, and a rather flushed face. He walked with a firm tread.

He would have looked well, and he would have done well, on the bridge of a battleship. He had a commanding attitude. He was not especially attractive in appearance, though if he was in any company you soon realised he was there. He was a *somebody*.

He liked to dine in important company. He had an excellent taste in port wine. He was not like Pitt, a two-bottle man, but Dawson could be depended on for three full glasses.

He had a clear head and reckoned that he knew his own mind—though perhaps what he really knew was his friend Lord Milner's mind, which he mistook for his own.

Consulted

NOW here is the factual account of the constitutional crisis taken from The Times Appendix. That Dawson was of more importance than any of the Prime Minister's Cabinet colleagues is made abundantly clear in Mr Morison's narrative. Dawson was almost invariably consulted first.

The crisis was launched by a letter written by Major Hardinge* to his master, the King. Dawson saw that letter in draft and approved it. Thereupon Dawson set out on a propaganda canvass of public men.

When the King put forward to Baldwin the project of a morganatic marriage—that is, that he should take a wife but not a Queen—Dawson was consulted by Baldwin. Only after this consultation was the project submitted to the Cabinet and the Dominion Governments. When the replies came in, Baldwin conveyed the information to Dawson before he took it to the King.

Dawson sat with Baldwin comforting and encouraging him when the Prime Minister lost his nerve.

"Terrified"

THEN Editor Dawson conducted a campaign in The Times advocating the importance of keeping the Crown and its representatives remote from glaring personal scandal. Dawson was intimidating the King in code. He succeeded in terrifying his Majesty.

About this time I was in New York. The King telegraphed and telephoned me to come to London. It is stated by The Times book that when Dawson knew that I was due to arrive, he threatened to print a leading article attacking his Majesty in order to block any help that I might be able to give.

And on arriving at Fort Belvedere, where the King was in residence, I found him in terror of Dawson. He had sent Sir Walter Monckton to the editor, asking that he might have a promise that the so-called Full Life of Mrs Simpson would not be published.

He received an assurance that publication would not take place in the next issue. Cold comfort.

When Dawson set out to mobilise opinion against the King in the columns of The Times, he deliberately suppressed all letters which were in favour of the King—and at the outset, as is stated in The Times book, they were overwhelmingly so.

Then, at the end, he made three disreputable assertions in his leading articles. He wrote that all would have thought Edward fit to rule, if he had never ascended the Throne. He branded Mrs Simpson personally in the severest language. And he declared that King George the Fifth's last days had been clouded with anxiety for the future.

This information was supplied by the Archbishop of Canterbury, who told Dawson that King George's death had been hastened by his son's infatuation.

All the foregoing facts I take from the exciting appendix of Stanley Morison's History of The Times.

No doubt I put a different interpretation upon some of these events, but the accuracy of the narrative cannot be disputed.

There is one notable omission. Stanley Morison does not tell that Editor Dawson published one piece of journalism that was innocent on the surface, but which carried wounding and malicious innuendo.

He does tell that public opinion was heavily on the side of the King and the King's proposal for a morganatic marriage.

The Times successfully swayed public opinion in the opposite direction.

Into exile . . .

THE King, now the Duke of Windsor, went into exile when he boarded the destroyer Fury that foggy December night and put out to sea for France. He has not yet returned.

One day shortly after the Abdication President Roosevelt asked me to go to Washington. He examined me in every detail of the royal tragedy. He could not understand it. He quoted the old saying that no man should ever resign, but wait to be sacked.

I replied that I never could discern any real purpose or steady policy in the conduct of the King. It seemed to me that he just allowed himself to be pushed out.

President Roosevelt was not convinced. Years after, when the President was dead, I was given an explanation of the conduct of the King in a single sentence.

Last trick

WHEN the Duke of Windsor disembarked from Fury at Boulogne and bade farewell to his friends that had come with him he turned to one of them and said: "I always thought I could get away with a morganatic marriage."

So the King had a policy after all. Clearly it had been his intention to barter the threat of Abdication against Government acknowledgment of the morganatic marriage. The game was played to the end, and The Times and Mr Baldwin won the last trick.

If I had known of this conversation before the death of President Roosevelt, I could have given him the answer to his question in the words of the King: "I always thought I could get away with a morganatic marriage."

All these events are past and gone. It is long since, and this is my 73rd birthday. Telling me I do not look it won't help me at all. Nothing helps me now, except the inheritance of much strength derived from the frugal lives of my Scottish forebears, transplanted to the harsh and infertile soil of Eastern Canada.

The past now lives in my memory. The future has no place.

And it is out of the past that I recall the brilliant men of action who march through the pages of The History of The Times.

—(London Express Service)

* Private secretary Major Alexander Hardinge's letter was received by King Edward VIII on November 13, 1936. The King recorded later that he regarded its "cold, formal suggestion" that Mrs Simpson should leave the country, as an ultimatum.

Sitting On The Fence

By . . . . NATHANIEL GUBBINS

A SHORT time ago I offered to write a daily column for Pravda if Stalin would pay me 1,000,000 roubles a week free of tax.

Although I promised to devote every word to praise of Stalin, the offer was not accepted.

I now propose to take two items of news from Moscow Radio and show him how an experienced and imaginative columnist would have handled them.

Here are the items:—

"As Stalin ascended the steps he raised his hand, and the sun seemed to shine brighter."

"Snow fell in Moscow yesterday."

The facts are that the sun shone and the snow fell on different days, but who would bother about facts when writing for a Communist newspaper?

★ ☆ ★

This is how Nathaniel Gubsky, of Pravda, would have written it :—

"As Stalin, god-like in his white and gold uniform, mounted the steps, snow clouds, dark and evil as the dogs and cannibals of the so-called Western democracies, gathered in the Northern sky and cast their shadows, not only on the hushed, bare-headed crowds in Red Square, but also on the noble, smiling features of our beloved leader and his ingrowing moustache, Tovarich.

"In a silence so intense that the sobbing of an overwrought woman sounded like a herd of cows with the hiccoughs, Stalin raised his hand.

"As if obeying a signal from a surperior officer, the snow clouds halted and rolled back, and the sun, as bright as the spirit that watches over our destinies and as warm as the heart that loves us as his own children, shone over all.

"That was just another of Stalin's daily miracles, comrades, this time to show us how easily he will deal with our enemies.

"The charwoman who shouted 'It's just what the weather forecast said—threat of snow at first and fine and warm later,' has been sent to a camp for the re-education of the faithless."

★ ☆ ★

ON two occasions when a bridegroom was going to the church to be married, his "legs buckled under him and he was unable to walk."

In the Medical Press Dr Charles Berg, Harley Street psychiatrist, gives this explanation of his condition:—

"Emotions that a person will not admit are buried deep in his mind, but they come to the surface . . . in physical reaction which cannot be controlled. So the bridegroom probably did not want to marry."

Dr Gubbins, the Fleet Street psychiatrist, writes:—

Congratulations to my Harley Street colleague on his brilliant diagnosis of a case which has its counterparts in other human activities.

"We have all heard of the phrase 'He spends money like a man with no arms.'

"This describes perfectly the condition of a man who avoids settling a restaurant bill if somebody else is likely to pay.

"He does not care to admit that he is a lick-a-penny skinflint, but so deeply is this instinct buried in his mind that, at the sight of a bill, an uncontrollable physical reaction temporarily paralyses his arms, keeping them out of his pockets.

"In other words, he does not want to spend money, a conclusion that could be reached only by a trained psychiatrist.

"My advice to girls who are waiting at the church for a bridegroom with buckled legs is to send her relatives to hog tie him with ropes and bring him to the altar on a stretcher."

Into battle

WHEN I was very young, I had three wishes—to be a church bell ringer, to drive a tram, and to shoot flies with a tiny gun.

A good fairy, disguised as a manufacturer of insecticides, has granted the last wish.

In fact, he has not only provided a tiny anti-fly gun, but a tiny machine-gun with a press button action, a barrel about ½in. long, and an extreme range of about a yard. It fires millions of rounds of atomised insecticide a minute.

With Lottie the Devil Cat as Second in Command, I went into battle with my little gun against four bluebottles and two wasps.

The enemy's centre was formed by the four bluebottles buzzing on the window pane like Highland regiments defiantly blowing their bagpipes, his left and right flanks by the two wasps circling the battlefield on air reconnaissance. His line of retreat was cut off by a closed door.

I don't know what Field Marshal Lord Montgomery would have done, but I attacked his centre, ordering Lottie to guard our flanks.

I gave the nearest bluebottle a one-second burst from the gun. For a moment it buzzed louder than ever. Then it dropped to the floor, spun round on its back, threw up its six or eight hands and died.

★ ☆ ★

Another one-second burst finished a second bluebottle, and there is no doubt that I would have routed their main army with 100 percent casualties if Lottie had not attacked without orders.

She not only trapped a third bluebottle on the window pane with her paw, transferring it to her mouth to consume under the table, but got in the line of fire and held up the attack.

Although I brought down the wasps with accurate ack-ack fire, the fourth bluebottle escaped through an open window.

At a court martial to be held shortly Lottie will be charged with disobeying a lawful order while on active service, eating the enemy in defiance of Queen's Regulations, and with conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline.

The findings of the court will be promulgated.

—(London Express Service)

Has The Jet Become Too Fast?

asks Richard Norton

AS the toll of serious accidents to military jet aircraft continue to mount Allied planning chiefs face the question: Are the selection tests for pilots, tough as they are, adequate for the jet age?

It's not that the young men of today are inferior to the men who fought the air battles of World War II. It's just that the demands made on them are many times more severe than those of 10 years ago.

What makes the jet fighter so tough to handle? Why this strain on the nerves and physique of the jet age pilot?

The answer lies in the incredible speeds and heights at which they fly, speeds nearing 700 m.p.h., 10 miles up in the stratosphere.

What happens to a man flying at 600 m.p.h.? He covers 11 miles in a minute, a mile in 5½ seconds, 325 yards every time his wrist watch ticks, more than 250 yards every time his heart beats.

• •

Navigation, never a simple job in the air, becomes a nerve-racking battle with the second-hand of the clock. The pilot is flying too high and too fast to map-read his way across country as the Spitfire pilot did. He must navigate on his radio bearings, his watch and his compass, and he must be right first time.

If he is a few seconds late in making a turn he will miss his land-mark by a mile or more. If he is slightly off course three minutes will take him 33 miles away from his base or rendezvous. There is little or no time for second thoughts or to correct errors.

In combat at this speed a fighter which takes off from Southampton may start a pursuit over London, join battle over Birmingham 10 minutes later and settle the issue over Manchester a few minutes after that.

The jet pilot must then find his way home with an anxious eye on his dwindling fuel reserves. Simple enough perhaps from Manchester to Southampton, but a different matter over hostile and unknown enemy territory as in Korea.

At 660 m.p.h. there is no physical danger to the pilot or his machine in *level flight*. But when he *starts* to turn or manoeuvre, tremendous gravity stresses come into play.

The modern high speed jet pilot is protected by a special pressure suit, but even this cannot save him from blackouts and permanent injury if he is "ham fisted" or turns too violently.

• •

A sudden pull on the controls in the excitement of combat can tear the wings off the machine.

The combat pilot is faced, too, with the new legend of the air: "You never see the one that gets you." Two jets approaching head on close at a combined speed of more than 1,300 m.p.h. and the first man to sight his prey is usually the victor.

Flying nine or ten miles up adds to the dangers and the strain. At that height the air is so thin and the pressure so low that even with oxygen no pilot could survive without a pressurised cockpit.

Any failure in that pressurised cockpit means disaster, and *a hit from a single bullet is sufficient to cause it.* The air temperature outside the aircraft is 70 degrees C. below freezing point.

These are the problems with which the fighter pilot has to contend at to-day's speeds and heights. Yet already a speed of 660 m.p.h. is considered too slow.

If the accident rate is to be kept to an acceptable level even at to-day's "slow" speeds, only men who are super-fit can be passed for flying duties—and even super-fitness is not enough. They must be men endowed with abnormal nervous and physical stamina.

How to identify these elusive qualities at the recruit stage is the problem now getting top priority from research teams in aviation medicine.

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Bid Is Important For Good Bridge

By OSWALD JACOBY

WHEN the hand shown today was played in the recent Life Master Pair Championship, most North-South pairs reached a contract of three no-trump. South made the normal opening bid of two no-trump, and North raised to three no-trump.

This was a rather poor contract. If West took it into his head to open a diamond (which was done at a few tables), South cannot make three no-trump. He cannot run nine tricks at once, and the moment he lets an opponent gain the lead he is buried under an avalanche of diamonds. This might delight a jeweller, but not a bridge player.

At four spades, however, South cannot be beaten. He loses at most one trump, one heart, and one diamond.

Even if the tournament angle of overtricks is considered, the contract of four spades is still superior to three no-trump. Without the fatal diamond opening lead, South can make four no-trump. But if South plays the hand at four spades and gets any lead but a diamond he can make five spades, which is better than four no-trump.

Either at rubber bridge, or at tournament bridge, therefore, the contract of four spades is superior to three no-trump. How should it be bid?

North's response of three clubs, as shown in today's hand, is part of the Stayman Convention. South is expected to re-bid in a major suit if he has a biddable four-card major. Without a four-card (or longer) major suit, South would simply re-bid three no-trump, and North would pass.

Since South actually has both majors, he shows his spades first. That happens to strike North's fitting four-card holding, so North raises to game, and the problem is solved.

What would happen if North happened to have four hearts instead of four spades? South would still make the same re-bid of three spades, since he would not know that his partner had four hearts instead of four spades.

North would then go to three no-trump, and South would try again with a bid of four hearts. This would strike the fit, and North could pass with satisfaction.

NORTH 13	
	♠ Q986
	♥ 1096
	♦ 82
	♣ A976
WEST	EAST
♠ K53	♠ 104
♥ Q85	♥ J42
♦ J65	♦ KQ9743
♣ 10843	♣ 52
SOUTH (D)	
	♠ AJ72
	♥ AK73
	♦ A10
	♣ KQJ

North-South vul.

South	West	North	East
2 N.T.	Pass	3 ♣	Pass
3 ♠	Pass	4 ♠	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Opening lead—♣ 3

CARD Sense

Q—With neither side vulnerable, the bidding has been:

North	East	South	West
1 Diamond	1 Heart.	?	

You, South, hold: Spades K-Q-6-2, Hearts 9-8, Diamonds Q-9-8-5, Clubs 9-7-4. What do you do?

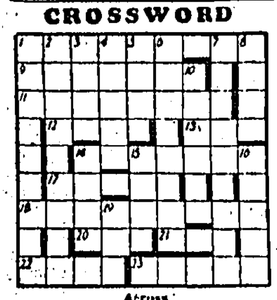
A—Bid one spade. The hand is good enough for a free bid, and you should prefer a free response in a major suit to a raise of the diamonds. If you fail to bid the spades, your partner should assume that you do not have a biddable spade holding.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades 9-7-4, Hearts 9-8, Diamonds Q-9-8, Clubs A-Q-J-8-2. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

CROSSWORD



Across

1. The Daily Express. (9)
9. Get a tin meal out of it. (7)
11. Real seed set free. (8)
12. Could be your meat ration (4)
13. Cor! this looks playable (3)
14. In them you must make up. (7)
17. Got his stripes, but no N.U.U. (5)
18. Just a plain heavyweight. (9)
20. Utter. (3)
21. Such claws are often removed. (3)
22. Now's not the time for it. (4)
23. Unseeing. (5)

Down

1. Thrilled by a watery reflection. (9)
2. What you may get with a lift. (9)
3. Ah! leave awhile. (4)
4. All rooms have one. (5)
5. Ring. (4)
6. Replied, war needs. (8)
7. Where to find a wonder die. (9)
8. Of all evil, 'tis said that money is this. (4)
10. Eggs in explosive surroundings (5) 16. Points. (4)
15. Really nearly all away. (4)
16. It's a council. (5)
19. A foot. (3)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle.—Across: 1. Stevedore; 5. Take; 7. Cover; 9. Italics; 11. Gossamer; 14. Elastic; 15. Prisoner; 17. Tin; 18. Rowan; 20. Nil; 21. Jirt; 22. Telepathy. Down: 1. Stiletto; 2. Tangerine; 3. Versatile; 4. Dot; 6. Kaolin; 8. Vim; 10. Assure; 12. Nectar; 13. Green; 15. Trod; 16. Wit.

INTELLIGENCE TEST

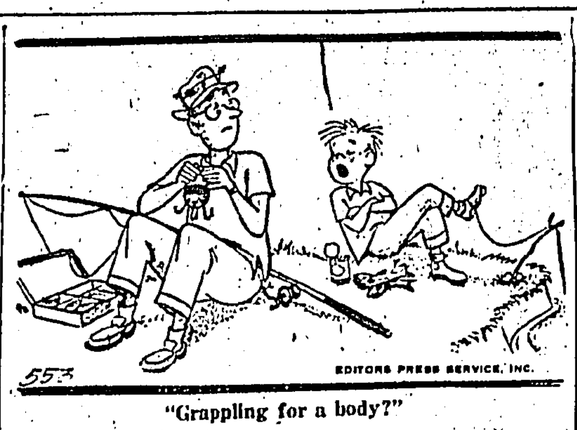
Joe was in form

By T. O. HARE

"JOE ADDISON won £13 10s. 0d. at Bridge last night," said Dick Steele. "He played one rubber with me, one with Gaffer Pope, and one with Dan Defoe. He was in great form, too, was Joe. On each of the first four deals he bid and slam made. Three No Trumps. Another oddity: in all these four deals I held the Ace and King of Spades and no other card above a nine! We were playing ten Rob a hundred."

How much did Dick win or lose?

(Solution on Page 10)



"Grappling for a body?"

• BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

WHEN I read "To an ear in tune all sounds are musical," I at once transcribed the drip and patter of liquid cheese on the corrugated tin roof of a potting-shed.

The Pearl of Chitmagar

THE old swab who lived in the cave on the Kalabash hills answered to Cornelius Birdwell. "What news, O bearded night-owl?" Birdwell asked casually. The old man's eyes narrowed. "When the vultures gather," he replied, "the wise man goes somewhere else to die." Birdwell shivered. "What are these riddles?" he inquired. "There is one road to the river," answered the sage, "and another to the hills. No fowl flies two ways at once." "That may well be," said Birdwell musingly. "To the blind the moon is black," added the old man, stirring the dust with a little stick. "It is the hot wind that warms the jackal," he continued, "and there is no key to unlock what is not there." "Still you speak in riddles," said Birdwell impatiently. "The old ape on the refuse-heap," said the swab, "chatters for the ears of his fellow-apes, and the bullocks understand him not." "Peace be to you, O wise man," said Birdwell and took his leave.

Courtesy

JUNE 27 has been chosen for the Mammoth Road Safety and Courtesy Rally in London. Entries are expected to be in the neighbourhood of 500,000 vehicles including motor-cycles. Special courtesy police in fast courtesy cars will patrol the streets, raising their hats to the competitors, and shouting courtesy slogans through megaphones. At stated courtesy points there will be radio talks on courtesy. Frequent courtesy checks will be made by a courtesy committee, and badges will be awarded for courtesy by the Courtesy Council. The idea is to promote safety through courtesy and vice versa.

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4

BORN today, you are kindly, sympathetic and overly generous in giving of your time and efforts to all who need help. You are a deep student of human nature as well as of books! Your intuitions are, at times, so psychic as to be highly disturbing unless you learn to understand yourself thoroughly. You have "hunches." Follow them. If you don't, you are sure to be headed in the wrong direction.

You have definite artistic and dramatic talents and might desire to use your gifts in two careers. The stage beckons. But you must remember that this calls for a lot of hard work and you must be ready to devote all your time and energies for years, if you are to reach true success. You have a good speaking voice and you men, especially, might be tempted into a career in politics.

Your emotions are very deep and your love nature is strong. You will be happiest if you wed at an early age, but you must exert a great deal of care in the selection of a life partner, for you are sensitive and demanding. You are inclined to be a little jealous, too. You must fight this tendency, if you are to find permanent contentment. Don't mistake infatuation for real love, for to wed in haste would be to repent at leisure.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

THURSDAY, JUNE 5

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Be exact in your timing so that you run no possible risk of missing out on an important appointment.

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—A good day for improving your mind! Read a good book or do some studying.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Pay careful attention to all details, especially if you are undertaking a new job.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Spend the morning hours in improving your personal appearance. It can be important to your future.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—There is romance in the air. If a new idea comes to you follow it up, get it into production.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Don't give advice today unless you are explicitly asked for it. You will do nothing but antagonise.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—All work can make you very dull. Plan a schedule of well-balanced fun and work.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—All cultural pursuits are especially favoured. Attend a lecture, and art exhibit or listen to good music.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—This can be an important day if you make good use of every moment. Start early and accomplish a lot.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Don't let others interfere with your own schedule. Your plans should be carried through to completion.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Expand your personality and you can make a contact that will augur well for future success.

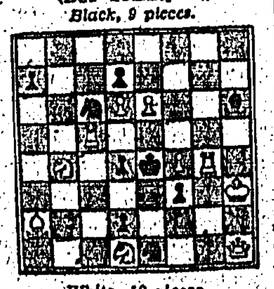
TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—A romantic day. Write a long letter to a loved one, if you are separated, and bring happiness.

DUMB-BELLS

CHESS PROBLEM

By A. W. DANIEL (BCF Tourney 65).

Black, 9 pieces.



White, 10 pieces.

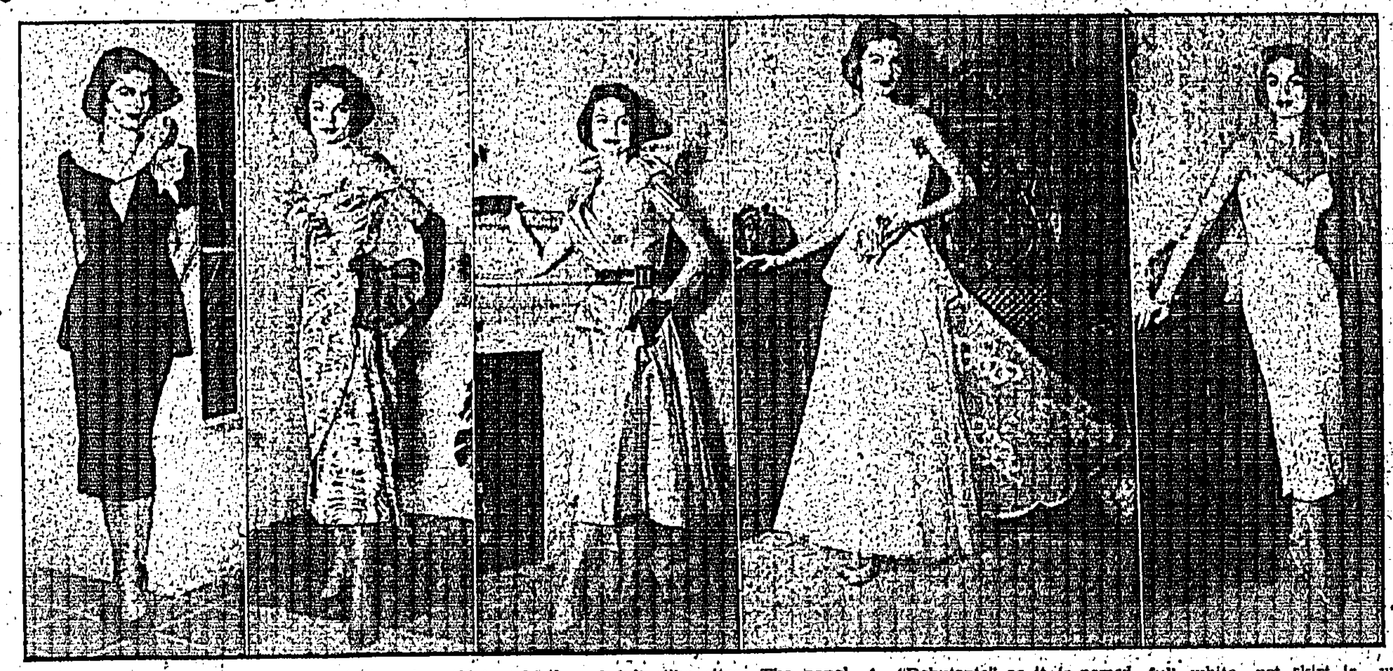
White to play: mate in three.

Solution to yesterday's problem: 1, QXP, any; 2, Q, R, B, or Kt mates.

WOMANSENSE

Attractive film star Dee Hartford who is featured in RKO Radio's "A Girl in Every Port" models these fashions pictured below:

FASHIONS IN EVERY PORT



1. She is seen wearing a navy crepe marocain afternoon dress, featuring a portrait collar of powder blue linen embroidered with scrolls of trapunto and embraced with a linen pond lily. It is designed by Ernest Newman, Beverly Hills.

2. This is a beautiful cocktail dress of warp print taffeta in varying shades of grey on white.

3. Another ravishing cocktail dress of blue Kasha taffeta which combines both slim and full silhouettes. The panel that emanates from the portrait neckline is lined in black taffeta to complement the grey-line Kasha weave of the tissue weight taffeta. It is by the same designer.

4. "Debutante" as it is named by its designer is a sophisticated formal evening gown. Fitted strapless bodice and peplum feature appliqued lace trim which is carried out in the full back panel. The full white net skirt is worn over crinoline.

5. "Loop the Loop" is the name given this short formal by its designer. It is made of ribbon lace over crepe in a loop design, followed by silver lined bugle beads.

Never tell children 'It won't hurt'

NEVER tell a child "It won't hurt" when looking for an ailment.

When children find it is untrue their faith in their parents or doctor is shaken, says a leading children's surgeon, Mr Harold Dodd, of the Princess Louise Hospital for Children, writing in the "Medical World."

"Whether any examination will be painful or not in any patient—irrespective of age—is unpredictable, it depends on their sensitiveness," he says.

Mr Dodd says when a doctor examines a child he should tell it what it is all about, that it may hurt, and that the child should be brave. Doctors should build up friendships with their child patients, he urges, and gives these rules for dealing with children.

Give them friendship and gentleness, take interest in their dress and toys, and give them the same courtesy, honesty and explanations that are extended to adults.

(London Express Service)

The naked look reaches the feet

London.

The "naked look" has reached the feet.

Latest summer sandals shown in London appear to have little more than a sole and a heel. Yet they fit the foot like a court shoe.

Violin-string straps in a variety of colours hold the sandal to the foot, giving it, at the same time, maximum freedom and elegance. Many of the newest sandals have not even an ankle strap. They are held to the foot only over the instep.

For more formal wear, the court shoe (known in America as the pump) is predominant. But this classic shape is seen in a variety of forms, — with irregular "collars," cut-out vamps, and small bows or other decorations on the toes. Diamante and jewel-studded models are popular for evening wear, while spike heels and more tapered toes strike a new note. —Reuter.

RECIPE FROM KOREA FOR SNOW CREAM

The First United States Marine Division in Korea has concocted its own novel recipe for ice cream from materials on hand. It reads:

"Wait for fresh snowfall. Take 1 cup of clean snow, half-tin of chilled condensed milk, and sugar to taste. Stir briskly until fluffy. For those who like chocolate ice cream, add powdered cocoa from C-rations."

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Two Who Can't Be Friends

—Cats and Dogs Don't Like to Do the Same Things—

By MAX TRELL

POOH Pooh, the white poodle, said: "I like people. I like cows and horses and goats and sheep and birds. I like everybody....except cats."

"That's too bad," said Mrs Emmalina Scratz, to whom, as it happened, Pooh Pooh was now talking. Emmalina Scratz was a cat. She didn't mind being a cat. In fact, she didn't want to be anything else. "That's too, too bad," she repeated.

"But," continued Pooh Pooh, "I wish I could like cats."

"That's very nice of you," said Emmalina.

"Only cats won't let me like them."

"I wonder why," said Emmalina.

"I wonder, too," said Pooh Pooh. "Now take yourself," he said, "why don't you let me like you?"

One Paw Out

Emmalina, who was standing with her back up and one paw out and held just high enough to scratch Pooh Pooh's nose in case it became necessary, answered in a soft voice: "There's just one reason, Pooh Pooh."

"Yes? What's the reason?"

"You're a dog, aren't you?"

"Of course!"

"That's the reason," said Emmalina.

Pooh Pooh sat down in front of Emmalina (but not too close to her paw). "Emmalina," he said, "why don't we both make a promise? You promise to like me, and I'll promise to like you."

Emmalina didn't say anything. But she lowered her paw a little.

"We could have lots of fun," continued Pooh Pooh. "We could go running together."

"I don't care much for running," said Emmalina.

"We could go hunting together," said Pooh Pooh. "That would be wonderful fun."

Like Hunting

"Hunting?" said Emmalina. "Yes, I like to go hunting."

"Fine," said Pooh Pooh, glad to have hit on something that he and the cat both liked.

"But hunting for what?" Emmalina asked.

Pooh Pooh looked surprised. "Why, hunting for lots of things! Hunting for woodchucks. Hunting for moles. Hunting for cats—"

"What!"

"Oh, I'm sorry. I didn't mean that."

Emmalina glowered for a moment, then she said: "I don't care about hunting for woodchucks or moles. I care about hunting for mice and birds."

"Well," said Pooh Pooh, sounding disappointed again, "I guess we can't go hunting together. Do you like swimming?" he said suddenly.

"No!"

"Do you like playing ball with the children?....Chasing a ball and bringing it back again?"

Climbing Trees

"No! I like climbing trees."

"I don't!" said Pooh Pooh.

"I like sitting in a corner of the cellar without moving—just watching."

"I don't!" said Pooh Pooh.

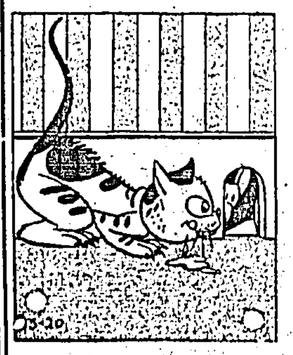
"And at night I like sitting on the back fence and singing."

"Oh no! At night I like to sleep, like everyone else in the house. I only wake up when someone comes in."

Pooh Pooh and Mrs Emmalina Scratz couldn't agree on anything they liked to do together. "So you see," Emmalina said at last, "we can't really like each other, and that's because you're a dog and I'm a cat."

But though they couldn't agree to like each other, Pooh Pooh and Emmalina did agree not to dislike each other. "If we can't be friends," Pooh Pooh said, "We can be acquaintances."

And that's how it was decided. At any rate, they wouldn't fight!



Emmalina would rather go hunting for mice than woodchucks.

Rupert and the Toy Scout—34

Rupert is not left long wondering what his mother meant. Almost at once she and Mr. Bear come into the room and Rupert sees that each of them is holding a small net stocking with sweets and toys. "I can't make it out at all," declares Mrs. Bear. "It's years since Santa Claus brought stockings to your Daddy and me, but when we got up this morning we found these!" "What, you too?" exclaims Rupert. "Something really odd must have been happening. Come on, Daddy, let's see if we can find out some more." So when breakfast is finished out they go.

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The Needlecraft Corner

UNUSUAL, indeed, is this afghan that's knitted rather than crocheted. Make it up in your favourite colours and don't worry about a large and immediate outlay of money for each strip requires only two 2-ounce skeins and you can purchase your yarn in small units. Truly handsome, the handknit is easily made if you'll carefully follow the instructions.

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Knitted Afghan

ABBREVIATIONS

k.....knit
p.....purl
st (s).....stitch (es)
dec.....decrease
tog.....together
ch.....chain
*....this symbol indicates the directions immediately following are to be repeated a given number of times in addition to the original.

"Work even" means to work without increasing or decreasing, keeping established pattern.

MATERIALS: Worsted (2 oz. skeins)—6 Light, 6 each Medium and Dark. 1 pair straight knitting needles No. 10½.

NOTE: 2 skeins will make one strip.

PATTERN STITCH: Worked in 16 sts. ROW 1: K 4, * wrap yarn around needle twice, K 1, repeat from * to last 4 sts, wrap yarn around needle once, K last 4 sts—33 sts. ROW 2: K 4, * drop one wrap st, P 2, repeat from * to last 4 sts, K 4—24 sts ROW 3: K 4, K 2 tog, K 12, K 2 tog, K 4—22 sts. ROW 4: K 4, K 2 tog, K 10, K 2 tog, K 4—20 sts. ROW 5: K 4, P 2 tog, P 8, P 2 tog, K 4—18 sts. ROW 6: K 4, K 2 tog, K 6, K 2 tog, K 4—16 sts. Repeat these 6 rows for pattern stitch.

STRIP: Cast on 16 sts. K 6 rows in garter st. Work even in pattern st until there are 70 complete patterns. K 6 rows in garter st. Bind off. Make 3 strips in Light and 4 strips each in Medium and Dark.

FINISHING: Sew strips tog as follows: * Dark, Medium, Light, repeat from * once more, (centre of afghan), Medium, Dark, Light, Medium, Dark.

Len Hutton, England's new Test captain, with his wife and younger son John, aged six, at their Pudsey home. Elder son, nine-year-old Richard, had rushed back to his boarding school to tell his playmates that his father had been chosen as England's captain. — Express Photo.

ENGLISH CRICKET ENTERS A NEW ERA AT LEEDS

A Veteran Of 56 Tests Becomes The First Professional Captain

English cricket enters a new era at Leeds where for the first time a professional will lead England in a Test match.

The selection of Yorkshire's Len Hutton to captain England has been received with enthusiasm overseas as it has in this country.

Hutton, the veteran of 56 Tests and hero of almost as many, is the greatest opening batsman since Jack Hobbs, and today ranks as one of the greatest batsmen in the world. On a turning wicket he has no peer.

Among the many notable batting achievements to his credit, Hutton holds the world record Test score of 364, made against Australia at the Oval in 1938. He also holds the record for the highest aggregate of runs made in one month, 1,293 in June, 1949.

But for a batsman who has scored so many runs, and scored them so well, Hutton has not achieved the overwhelming popularity that might be expected. In his native Yorkshire, of course, there is no more popular figure. But to cricket followers in general, Hutton has never compared with Denis Compton.

In some respects he can be likened to Sir Donald Bradman, who, although admired by all cricket followers, was not necessarily popular with them.

The reason is that Hutton regards cricket as a job of work, and sets about his job with the seriousness of a skilled workman.

His whole energies are devoted to the task at hand and the crowd are only a secondary consideration.

He does not set out to please them, but rather to put his side in a winning position. If he gains the crowd's approval in doing so, well and good. But Hutton never seeks popularity. He does not need to.

YORKSHIRE, GRIT

During the war he broke his left arm. Two operations were necessary before the bone could be set correctly. And afterwards the limb became shorter than his right.

Many lesser men in the face of such a handicap would have given up cricket. But Hutton with typical Yorkshire grit fought against the disability and mastered it.

At one time it was suggested that his shortened left arm made him vulnerable to fast bowling and during the 1948 series he was dropped from the third Test side.

But the Selectors quickly realised their mistake and Hutton was recalled. He gave his answer to the critics in the following MCC tour of Australia when he was the only Englishman to score 1,000 runs in first class matches, and with Freddie Brown was the only member of the party to face Lindwall and Co. with confidence.

Fortunately for Hutton, the arm injury in no way impaired his most beautiful stroke, the cover drive. It was such a shot which produced the four runs that enabled him to reach his hundredth hundred against Surrey at the Oval last year. With perhaps ten years of first-class cricket still left, Hutton has time to overtake the Hobbs record of 197 centuries.

His knowledge of cricket, as one would expect from a player with such experience, is profound. And frequently in the past his amateur captains have availed themselves of his advice. Now for the first time he becomes England's captain in fact and not just in theory.

The passing of the amateur captain—and the writer hopes it will be permanent—is in some ways to be regretted. England has had many great amateurs in the past, none of whom have performed more creditably than the last, F. R. Brown. But economic circumstances today make it virtually impossible for the amateur to devote his full time and attention to cricket if he is to make a living for himself elsewhere.

TOO MUCH BURDEN

England cannot afford to be burdened by a captain whose only claim to the position is that he is unpaid. When the next Australian team arrives in 1953 there must be no weak links in the chain.

Hutton's appointment is only for the first Test. But the precedent has been established and it is to be assumed that he will be invited to carry on for the remainder of the series providing his own ability is not affected by the responsibility.

The experience of direct captaincy he gains against India will stand him in good stead when, as it is to be hoped, he leads England to victory in 1953.

—(*London Express Service*)

HUTTON & LOWSON

Yorkshire's Len Hutton (England's new Test captain) and Frank Lowson leave the pavilion at Huddersfield to make their brilliant opening stand of 203 for Yorkshire against Somerset. They batted together for most of the day. Hutton scored 119 and Lowson 83.

Battle For County Cricket Championship Develops Into North v. South Clash

London, June 3.

The battle for this season's Championship honours in English County cricket has developed into a sharp North versus South clash.

The Southern counties, Surrey and Middlesex, are lying first and second after the first month of the campaign, chased by the pre-season favourites from the North, Yorkshire and Lancashire.

Northampton, from the Midlands, began well but have fallen away following injury to three key men.

The trend towards brighter cricket which has marked the opening matches was continued in the games which ended today.

Sporting declarations by captains anxious to obtain decisive results after rain had interfered with early play led to some keen, exciting finishes.

Surrey's skipper, Stuart Surridge, declared at lunch today, setting Nottinghamshire to get 203 runs to win in 205 minutes.

Nottinghamshire went for the runs, lost half their side for 50 runs and then completely caved in to lose their remaining five wickets for only two more runs. Surrey thus won by 210 runs to gain their fifth victory in six games.

BEDSER IN FORM

Surrey's pace bowler, Alec Bedser, who plays for England against India in the Test at Leeds on Thursday, was in great form.

Bowling unchanged in Nottinghamshire's second innings, he claimed six wickets for 23 runs. He took his last four wickets without conceding a single run.

This match was played on the Nottingham Test match strip. For the first two days it aided the spinner, but today the pace bowlers were on top.

Surrey, with 64 points, are still four points ahead of Middlesex, who have played a game more.

On a lively pitch at Lord's, Middlesex gained a thrilling victory by 70 runs over lowly Sussex.

Sussex declared at lunch today when still 114 runs in arrears. Going for quick runs, Middlesex lost five second innings wickets for 21 runs and were all out for 75 runs in 100 minutes.

The left-arm medium paced bowler Wood claimed five wickets for 31 runs.

Left with two and a half hours to obtain 190 runs, Sussex were always struggling and were dismissed in under two hours for 119 runs, 29 of which were scored by the last pair.

"ROSES" MATCH

Play was full of interest from start to finish in the "Roses" match at Leeds in which Yorkshire had to be content with four points for a first innings lead over Lancashire, after appearing likely winners.

The ninth wicket pair, Washbrook and Wilson, saved Lancashire by batting grimly for the last 25 minutes of extra time.

Both teams set out on the final day with the intention of going for a definite result.

Lancashire's captain, Nigel Howard, declared his first innings at the overnight score and then the Yorkshire batsmen wasted no time in building up a large enough total for Norman Yardley to make a sporting declaration.

Lancashire were set to get 233 runs for victory in two and a half hours. After 85 minutes, 100 runs had been scored with one man out.

Then burly off-spinner Brian Close swung the game in favour of Yorkshire by taking five quick wickets. But Lancashire held on, and the game ended in a draw.

Yorkshire now shares third place with Northamptonshire with 40 points, but they have a match in hand over Surrey.—Reuter.

THE RESULTS

London, June 3.

The following are the results of County cricket matches concluded today:

At Derby — Derbyshire beat Warwickshire by an innings and 42 runs. Derbyshire 240. Warwickshire 81 and 117 (Dollery 61, Jackson four for 43, Gladwin three for 26).

At Nottingham — Surrey beat Nottinghamshire by 210 runs. Surrey 339 for eight declared and 145 for six declared. Nottinghamshire 222 and 52 (Alec Bedser six for 23).

At Cambridge — Cambridge University v. The Army match was drawn. The Army 291 for seven declared. Cambridge University 171 (May 94, Carter five for 40).

At Leeds — Yorkshire v. Lancashire match drawn. Yorkshire 347 for two declared and 145 for eight declared. Lancashire 200 for nine declared and 146 for eight.

At Lord's — Middlesex beat Sussex by 70 runs. Middlesex 282 and 75 (Wood five for 31). Sussex 168 for six declared and 119 (Moss three for 24).

At Romford — Essex v. Worcestershire match drawn. Essex 396 for seven declared. Worcestershire 321 (Kenyon 66, Outschoorn 103, Bird 57, Greensmith four for 55).

At Leicester—Leicestershire v. Northamptonshire match drawn. Northamptonshire 220 and 87 for one (Brookes not out 51). Leicestershire 268 (Tompkin 83, Palmer 110).

At Taunton — Somerset v. Gloucestershire match drawn. Gloucestershire 205 and 143 for three declared. Somerset 169 (Cook five for 47) and 84 for four.

At Oxford—Oxford University v. Free Foresters match drawn. Free Foresters 288 for eight declared and 103 for eight declared (Carr 51, Holmes 51). Oxford University 230 for nine declared (Dowding 59, Shaddick five for 34) and 144 for three (Cowdrey not out 62).—Reuter.

SIX-DAY RACE

J. Albert Bruylandt of Belgium leads Lucien Gillon of Luxembourg and Severino Rigoni of Italy in the six-day cycle race at Wembley, London. The 24 competitors covered over 1,000 miles.—Express Photo.

Coppi Should Win Round Italy Cycle Race

San Remo, June 3.

The Italian Champion, Fausto Coppi, looked like a probable winner of the gruelling "Round Italy" cycle classic today by retaining his overall lead with four more laps to go.

He finished today's lap in the main group of aces over two minutes behind the leaders, but his most dangerous rivals for first place, the Italian Florenzo Mangi and the Swiss Ferdy Ubler, were some way behind him.

If Coppi wins the 3,000-kilometre race, it will be his fourth victory. Only one other cyclist, Alfredo Binda, an Italian, has equalled or bettered this record. Binda won five "Giros" between 1925 and 1933.

The 130-kilometre lap today, between Genoa and San Remo, was won by Annibale Brasola (Italy), who completed the course in 3 hrs. 20 mins. 27 secs. His average, 39½ kilometres per hour.—Reuter.

Hazare And Mantri Play Out Time Against Glamorgan

Cardiff, June 3.

The Indian tourists, accepting Glamorgan's challenge, narrowly escaped defeat here today in a dramatic finish.

Set to get 118 runs in 84 minutes, the Indians lost eight wickets for 71 runs before their captain, Hazare and Mantri played out the last 25 minutes to draw the match.

Earlier in the day Parkhouse and Davies forced the pace for Glamorgan but the Indian spinners, Shinde and Gaekwad, got among the wickets and Glamorgan were dismissed for 170 runs.

The match provided a sporting finish to a game always full of interest.

The final scores were Glamorgan 104 runs and 170 runs, the Indians 217 runs and 85 runs for eight wickets.

The Indians were left 84 minutes in which to get 118 runs for a victory.

The daring methods adopted by their earlier batsmen lacked the care necessary to pay off against Glamorgan's accurate bowling and keen fielding.

They lost eight wickets for 71 runs, with 25 minutes to go for stumps, and were in danger of defeat. Hazare and Mantri, however, played out time.

After losing both Gopinath and Ramchand to the new ball, taken early in the morning, the Indians finished 53 runs ahead on the first innings, thanks to a healthy sixth wicket stand of 47 runs between Divecha and Shinde, in which the former pulled and drove lustily to chalk up seven fours.

Glamorgan lost Clift in the first over after the luncheon interval before the arrears had been wiped off.

He badly mistimed a drive and was bowled middle stump.

Ramchand continued to bowl with plenty of fire and his pace off the pitch often beat the batsmen.

WENT FOR THE RUNS

Whether it was with the intention of declaring or giving the 10,000 crowd entertainment, Emrys Davies and Parkhouse went out boldly for runs and 52 were added in half an hour.

Then Davies was bowled, but Parkhouse continued to bat aggressively and hit his sixth boundary with a lofted on-drive.

Glamorgan, however, could not take liberties for long.

Parkhouse was caught at cover after scoring an entertaining 40 which included seven fours, and Watkins missed an opportunity of getting some batting practice against the Indians on the eve of the Test by being run out when responding hopefully but despairingly for a sharp single.

Muncer hit a huge six into the crowd, but when he was bowled, Glamorgan had lost half of their wickets for 121 runs.

Jones and Wooller checked a threatened collapse, but they were unable to force the pace.

Quick running between the wickets, however, kept the game alert, even if there was a lack of punch in the batting.

Glamorgan led by 103 when the sixth wicket fell, Jones being caught at slip.

When their turn came to bat the Indians went boldly for the runs at the outset, but Glamorgan bowled and fielded like men possessed and Hazare and Mantri had to defend carefully to avoid defeat.

The Indians wanted only 66 runs with 45 minutes to go, but the turning point came when they lost the fifth, sixth and seventh wickets at the same total of 64 runs.—Reuter.

New Records By Olympic Swimmers

The Colony records in the 100 yards free-style event for men and 100 yards free-style event for women were shattered by the Colony's representatives for the Olympic Games at Helsinki in the course of a Swimming Gala held under the auspices of the Hongkong Amateur Swimming Association at the Victoria Recreation Club yesterday.

In the men's 100 yards free-style event, Cheung Kin-man and F. X. "Sonny" Monteiro, who will represent Hongkong at Helsinki bettered the previous time of 54.4/5 seconds established by Monteiro for this event in 1951. Cheung Kin-man set a new time of 53.3/5 seconds, while Monteiro returned the time of 54 seconds.

In the 100 yards free-style event for women, Cynthia Eager, Colony Olympic Games representative, bettered her own Colony record of 67.4/6 seconds for this event by returning the time of 67.2/6 seconds.

Cynthia was strongly challenged by Vanessa Giles during the first lap, but forged ahead on the second lap and won the event with ease by one and a half body lengths.

Vanessa Giles clocked 70.2 seconds, which performance makes her the third fastest in this event in the Colony's history behind Cynthia Eager and Mrs Mead.

THE RESULTS

Following are the results of yesterday's events:

100 yards free-style for men: 1, Woo Chi-yin (White Sharks); 2, Chan Wing-kai (Chung Sing); 3, Wong Fou-sheung (Fortuna). Time: 62.2/5 seconds.

100 yards breaststroke for women: 1, Alice Chen (Fortuna); 2, Anne Barnett (EYMCA); 3, Ng Lay-kay (Chung Sing). Time: 90.4/5 seconds.

100 yards free-style for men (attempt on Colony record of 54.4/5 seconds): 1, Cheung Kin-man; 2, F. X. Monteiro. Time: 54 seconds. (New record).

50 yards backstroke for women: 1, Helen Wong (Fortuna); 2, Elizabeth Grant (EYMCA). Time: 44.3/5 secs. Kan Yin-ling of Chung Sing came first, but was disqualified for failing to touch the wall at the far end on turning.

200 yards breaststroke for men: 1, So Chee-ki (S. China); 2, Tsui Cheesing (Chung Sing); 3, Tang Pui-kee (Fortuna). Time: 2 min. 49 secs.

50 yards free-style for women: 1, H. Giles (EYMCA); 2, Kan Yin-ling (Chung Sing); 3, Lily Hung (Fortuna). Time: 33.2/5 secs.

100 yards backstroke for men: 1, Wong Tom-shing (S. China). 2, Dallas Townsend (EYMCA); 3, Leung Winschree (Chung Sing). Time: 75 secs.

100 yards free-style for women (attempt on Colony record of 67.4/5 seconds): 1, Cynthia Eager; 2, Vanessa Giles; 3, Kwok Ngan-bung. Time: 67.2/5 secs.

3 x 50 yards medley relay for women: 1, Lai Tsun (Eung Ying-ching, Poon Shiu-chee, Wong Yuk-ping); 2, EYMCA; 3, Chung Sing. Time: 1 min. 03.1/5 secs.

4 x 100 yards free-style relay for men: 1, Fortuna (Ng Nin, Wong Long-hei, William Tse, Cheung Kin-man); 2, Chung Sing; 3, White Sharks. Time: 5 min. 56.1/5 secs.

A diving exhibition was given by the Colony's leading divers.

EZZARD CHARLES' WEIGHT BECOMES THE BIG QUESTION

Atlantic City, N.J., June 3.

Ezzard Charles' weight became the big question today when he scaled 196¾ pounds, exactly the same as the Champion, Jersey Joe Walcott, at their preliminary weigh-in for Thursday night's heavyweight title fight at Philadelphia.

Charles' weight was considerably heavier than most boxing men had expected.

When he lost the title on a seventh knockout to Walcott last July at Pittsburgh, Charles weighed 182 to Walcott's 194.

When Walcott's trainer, Dan Fiorio, heard today's weight figure for Charles, he commented: "That's the best news we have had since we began training. Charles will be so heavy that he's sure to be slowed up. If he's slowed up, he's going to get hit on the chin again."

NOT PERTURBED

However, neither Charles nor his co-trainers, Ray Arcel and Jimmy Brown, appeared to be perturbed by the poundage.

Charles explained, "I will come in at about 191 and I'll be very strong at that weight. I was too light and stale at 182 against Walcott at Pittsburgh."

The fighters were weighed in at their respective camps by Dr W. B. G. Terry of the Pennsylvania State Athletic Commission. The weigh-in and the physical examinations were made in the presence of the three members of the Commission.

Walcott was examined at Bader Field here and Charles at Pleasantville, N. J., seven miles away. Dr Terry said both are in "excellent physical condition."

Six-ounce gloves will be used in the bout.—United Press.

League Tennis

Following are the results of matches played yesterday in the Colony Tennis League:

MEN'S "B" DIVISION

Urban Council 5½, CCC 3½

The Urban Council beat Craigengower by 8½-3½.

L. F. de Souza and D. W. Choy (CCC) beat Cheng Tin-shu and Leung Sik-hung 6-2; lost to Chung Wong-kwong and Chung Wa-chiu 6-7; lost to F. K. Hu and Iran Tyan 2-6.

C. K. Chan and C. E. Abbas beat Cheng and Leung 6-4; drew with Chung and Chung 4-6; beat Hu and Tyan 6-4.

L. Souza and O. Sadick lost to Cheng and Leung 1-6; lost to Chung and Chung 2-6; lost to Hu and Tyan 2-6.

KTGC 6½, HKCC 2½

The Kowloon Tong Garden Club "1" beat the Hongkong Cricket Club in the Men's "B" Division League Tennis by 6½-2½.

CRC "2" 5½, LRC 3½

CRC "2" beat LRC 5½-3½.

Y. W. Lee and K. C. Ng (CRC) beat K. Brene and S. Saul 6-3, beat P. Shaw and A. B. Barnett 6-1, lost to S. H. Houssin and S. E. Story, 3-6.

Y. Y. Lam and Ma Wai-kwong beat Brene and Saul 6-3, beat Shaw and Barnett 7-5, lost to Houssin and Story 1-6.

C. W. Chan and W. L. Lam drew with Brene and Saul 6-6, lost to Shaw and Barnett 4-6, beat Houssin and Story 6-4.

LADIES' "B" DIVISION

LRC "1" 8, Recreio "2" 1

Ladies Recreation Club "1" beat Club de Recreio "2" 6-1.

Mrs Story and Mrs Calderara (LRC) lost to Mrs Silva and Miss Noronha 2-6; beat Mrs Xavier and Mrs Pinna 6-4; beat Mrs Viana and Mrs Costa 6-0.

Mrs Watson and Mrs Chalmers beat Mrs Silva and Miss Noronha 6-3; beat Mrs Xavier and Mrs Pinna 6-1; beat Mrs Viana and Mrs Costa 6-1.

Mrs Ayres and Mrs Prophet beat Mrs Silva and Miss Noronha 7-5; beat Mrs Xavier and Mrs Pinna 6-0; beat Mrs Viana and Mrs Costa 6-1, 1-0.

Recreio "1" 9, HKU 0

The Club de Recreio "1" beat Hongkong University 9-0.

Miss R. Lo and Miss M. Ahwee (HKU) lost to Mrs A. Silva and Mrs C. C. Noronha 4-6; lost to Miss M. Figueiredo and Mrs O. Silva 2-6; lost to Miss I. Soares and Miss S. Bernal-Silva 4-6.

Miss D. Tan and Miss C. W. Choy lost to Mrs Silva and Mrs Noronha 0-6; lost to Miss Figueiredo and Mrs Silva 0-6; lost to Miss Soares and Miss Bernal-Silva 0-6.

Miss S. L. Wong and Miss D. Young lost to Mrs Silva and Mrs Noronha 0-6; lost to Miss Figueiredo and Mrs Silva 1-6; lost to Miss Soares and Miss Bernal-Silva 1-6.

CCC 1, LRC 8

CCC lost to LRC 1-0.

Mrs Baker and Mrs Campos (CCC) lost to Mrs Driesun and Miss Gibb 3-6, lost to Mrs MacFee and Mrs Stuckey 2-6, lost to Mme Freau and Miss Bonham-Carter 2-6.

Miss G. Chang and Miss A. Curreem lost to Mrs Driesun and Miss Gibb 4-6, lost to Mrs MacFee and Mrs Stuckey 4-6, beat Mme Freau and Miss Bonham-Carter 6-3.

Miss S. Correa and Miss P. Dhabher lost to Mrs Driesun and Miss Gibb 1-6, lost to Mrs MacFee and Mrs Stuckey 2-6, lost to Mme Freau and Miss Bonham-Carter 2-6.

Fast Lap By Geoff Duke

Douglas, Isle of Man, June 3.

The fastest lap in today's practices for next week's T.T. motor cycle races in the Isle of Man was put up by the race and lap record-holder, Geoff Duke (Britain).

On his 500 c.c. Norton he went round at 93.04 miles per hour.

The Norton Works team took the first three places in the senior class.

Following Duke were H. R. Armstrong (Dublin) at 89.44 miles per hour, and the Australian, Ken Kavanagh, at 89.43 m.p.h.

Riders of the Italian Guzzi machines were again supreme in the lightweight class, occupying the first three places — Bruno Ruffo at 82.04 miles per hour, Fergus Anderson at 80.46 m.p.h. and Maurice Cann at 76.28 m.p.h.

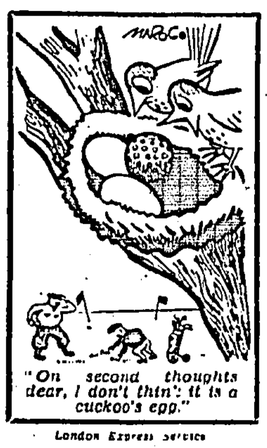
Ubbiali, riding a Mondial, was the fastest in the ultra lightweight class, which he has been tipped to win. His speed was 73.05 miles per hour. Next were A. R. Copeta (M. V. Augusta) at 67.39 miles per hour and Al. L. Pirry (Mondial) at 65.92 miles per hour.—Reuter.

GOLD COAST'S OLYMPIC TEAM

The first-ever Olympic team from the Gold Coast on arrival at Euston, London, recently: (left to right): J. T. Owoo (High Jump); Sanni-Thomas (Half Mile); A. O. Lawson, G. W. Acaah, G. S. Laryea, J. K. Owusu and M. Bashiru (All Sprinters); and the team manager, A. K. Konuah. They will train in Britain and Denmark. — Express Photo.

THAT £20,000 PRIZE IS A MORSEL

Says CLIVE GRAHAM



"On second thoughts dear, I don't think it is a cuckoo's egg."

London Express Service

Now, why the Derby? Why is it that this race above all others attracts the best racehorses, the biggest crowd, and the greatest excitement of any in the English Racing Calendar?

It is not just the stake-money, though this year the winning owner will collect £20,000 odd.

It is true that the owner may win a few thousand extra on ante-post and starting-price bets. But with a good-class animal he could probably make as much by carefully "placing" the horse in other races.

There must be something else that encourages owners not only from England but from France, Canada, and America, to enter their horses in the Epsom Derby.

TAX-FREE

The winner of the Derby must have all the hallmarks of a true racehorse. And this immediately places a fortune on his head.

The Derby winner has immense value as a sire for the horses of the future.

Hence, syndicates are formed. This means that the owner of a Derby winner will allow other owners and breeders to take shares in the chance of his horse breeding other horses of similar calibre. They pay handsomely for this privilege.

It would not surprise me to find that the winner of this year's Derby is syndicated for £120,000. That is the normal cash value of a Derby winner. This money goes direct to the owner and is tax-free as a capital gain. Forty breeders, for instance, might each contribute £3,000 for one share in the winner.

This would give them the right to nominate one mare a year for the rest of the stallion's life. The owner of the Derby winner often in practice reserves a number of nominations for himself and is able to let breeders outside the syndicate send their mares to his stud.

The normal stud fee for a Derby winner, two years after he is acclaimed by the Epsom crowd, is 400 guineas, so if the owner reserves, say, 15 nominations a year, he has a certified, but taxable, income of £6,000 a year as well.

WRAPPED UP

Beyond the crowded stands, behind the shouting bookmakers, far away from the grey toppers and iced champagne, lies the hope of really big money.

It is true that this consideration will be far from the thoughts of the owners as the field lines up this afternoon.

The nervous tension exists still when the moment comes to lead in the winner, thank the jockey, pat the horse's sweating neck, face the cameras, talk to reporters, shake hands all round, buy the champagne....

It's some time later that the lucky owner will realise that he has got an invisible £120,000 wrapped up in a living horse-hide case.

—(London Express Service)

Russia Entering All Olympic Events Except Hockey

Helsinki, June 3.

Russia announced today that she will send teams for all this summer's Olympics events except hockey. The games open on July 9. Russia is expected to send about 300 athletes. The number of officials coming with them is not yet known.

Twenty-eight nations confirmed their entries for the soccer tournament by the May 31 closing date. Preliminary entries had been made by 33 nations.

The 28 are Austria, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, Denmark, Dutch West Indies, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Holland, Hungary, Iceland, India, Italy, Luxemburg, Mexico, Norway, Poland, Rumania, the Saar, the Soviet Union, Sweden, Turkey, the United States and Yugoslavia.

Iceland is expected to announce her final decision on entering tomorrow.

Draw for the soccer tournament is on June 16.

BASKETBALL ENTRIES

These 25 nations confirmed their entries for basketball: Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Mexico, the Philippines, Poland, Rumania, the Soviet Union, Switzerland, Turkey, the United States and Uruguay.

The 13 nations in the hockey event have been selected previously by the International Hockey Federation. It appears likely, however, that Germany will take the place of Denmark, who withdrew. — Associated Press.

University Staff Beat Undergrads At Cricket

In their annual cricket match, the Staff of the Hongkong University beat the Students by 16 runs on Sunday at the HKU ground. Scores were:

Staff

Endacott, run out	19
Leary, b Vanar	3
Green, c Lean b Poh	6
Barker, b Ching	4
Ride, b Poh	1
Stephens, c Ride b Peters	0
Howe-Evans, b Poh	17
Driver, c Vanar b Teh	1
Arthur, not out	13
Oblicos, c Teh b Poh	0
Priestly, c Vanar b Poh	0
Extras	6
Total	70

Students

Lo, b Leary	14
Ching, b Barker	6
Peters, b Barker	0
Yau, b Barker	0
Ride, b Leary	6
Low, b Barker	0
Teh, not out	18
Poh, b Howe-Evans	0
Chan, c Barker b Howe-Evans	0
Vanar, lbw Howe-Evans	2
Lean, lbw Howe-Evans	0
Extras	8
Total	54

Duke Of Edinburgh Becomes President Of Athletic Board

London, June 3.

The Duke of Edinburgh has become the first President of the British Amateur Athletic Board, which is responsible for the selection of Britain's Olympic and International teams, it was announced to-day.

The statement said that the Queen, accompanied by the Duke, will attend the Amateur Athletic Association championships at the White City Stadium on June 21.

The British Olympic team is due to be picked immediately after the championships.—Reuter.

In The Manly Mode Of Modified Murder

ONLY THE HOTTENTOTS, ESKIMOS AND LAPLANDERS HAVE YET TO MAKE GOOD

Says PETER WILSON

Sigh for James Figg; weep for Jem Belcher; mourn for Tom Cribb! And bury with suitable honours (crossed, or should it be double crossed? boxing gloves and reversed gumshields, with managers rampant) the thought that Britain was once the home of boxing and produced its greatest champions.

Of the eight world title-holders, at the moment three are American Negroes—heavyweight Jersey Joe Walcott, middleweight "Sugar" Ray Robinson, and featherweight Sandy Saddler; one is an Italian-American—cruiserweight Joey Maxim.

Of the remaining four, one is a Cuban Negro, welterweight Kid Gavilan, recognised only in the States; one is a Mexican lightweight Lauro Salas; one is of Lebanese descent—bantamweight Vic Toweel—and, to round up the merry throng, comes the flyweight king, Yashio Shirai, all the way from Japan.

So far, the Hottentots, the Eskimos and the Laplanders have failed to produce a master of the manly mode of modified murder, but with the way things are at present, each or any of them are just about as likely to do so as we are.

With, of course, one outstanding exception — "Killer" Randolph Turpin.

This is indeed, despite whatever the calendar may say, the winter of our discontent for home-grown boxers.

GNOME-LIKE

Much as I admire the defensive pirouettings and gnome-like agility of little Teddy Gardner, I cannot see him bossing the world at eight stone.

Peter Keenan has already had an unsuccessful crack at the bantamweight title and will, anyway, almost certainly be out of action for at least three months after the tragic cartilage injury which cost him the European title at Glasgow.

(Incidentally, it seems highly unlikely that he will get a return with Jean Sneyers for some time, for Sneyers hopes to go to South Africa to challenge Toweel and has tentative plans to proceed from there to America, possibly boxing as a featherweight).

In the featherweight Ronnie Clayton has already been beaten for both the Empire and the European title and, in the lightweight, the champion, Tommy McGovern, has never looked like being of the world class, and his challenger, Frank Johnson, is nothing like experienced enough for that sort of competition yet.

Then in the welter, Danny "Bang Bang" Womber, an unranked American, treated our own champion, Wally Thom, as though he were a very small drum or Thom-tom.

HE'S THE BOY

The middleweights? Ah, there's our boy, forced to—fight lightheavyweights—if he can only find one fit to share the same ring with him.

And what can I say of those cruiserweights, except: "'Alas, poor Cockell, I knew him....a fellow of infinite zest, one of the most excellent of the Fancy .... Where be your rights now? Your gambols, your swings, your flashes of devilment that were won't to set the Press table on a roar."

With which (near) Shakespearian obsequies we will leave the Don who has now become an undergraduate again.

Heavyweights? I fear me not. Johnny Williams over cautious; Jack Gardner, not aggressive enough; Ray Wilding, not experienced enough.

It is a sad and sorry picture, and I wish I knew the answer to it.

Every now and then there is a gleam of pure gold, like Sammy McCarthy, "The Smiler Kid."

But I wonder whether it really is a good thing for a 20-year-old to get £600 for an eight-round fight. It must tend to make him think there is little for him to learn.

—(London Express Service)

MANCHESTER TOURNAMENT

Manchester, England, June 3.

Maureen Connolly and Louise Brough easily advanced to the fourth round of the Northern Lawn Tennis Championships today, each losing only one game in two sets.

Miss Connolly, playing at top speed, overpowered Mrs Dorothy Cooper (England) 6-1, 6-0. Miss Brough eliminated 18-year-old Miss F. Walthew (England) 6-0, 6-1.

No other Americans are entered in the Women's Singles Grant Golden, only American representative in the men's division, defeated C. W. Fox (England) 6-0, 6-4, in the first round match and then whitewashed J. M. Gragie (England) 6-0, 6-0 in the second round.—Associated Press.

Million Dollar Deal Jolts The Baseball World

Detroit, June 3.

Boston Red Sox, top of the American League, and last place Detroit Tigers, swapped nine players today in a million-dollar transfer deal which jolted the baseball world.

The transfer, one of the biggest in years, sent star third baseman George Kell—he earns $42,000 a year—and outfielder Hoot Evers to Boston. Detroit got first baseman Walt Dropo, outfielder Don Lenhardt and infielder Johnny Pesky. They were the big stars involved.

Others going to Boston are Johnny Lipon, shortstop, and Paul Trout, relief pitcher. Detroit gained third baseman Fred Hatfield and pitcher Will Wight.

Both teams said they were happy about it.

Detroit's general manager, Charlie Gehringer, said: "We weren't getting anywhere with the guys we gave up."—Associated Press.

OPEN SINGLES RESULTS

The first matches of the Colony Lawn Bowls Open Singles Championship were played yesterday.

At HKFC, S. Yusef beat C.R. Rossiet 21-14.

At TC, A.R. Minu beat P. Manson 21-16.

RHKGC TEAM TO PLAY COMBINED SERVICES

Two very interesting golf matches have been arranged to take place at Fanling on Sunday, June 8.

In the first match, a Royal Hongkong Golf Club team will play a side from the Combined Services.

Much interest is being taken in this match as some of the best golfers in the Colony are taking part. The Services side is very strong; but the Club side is expected to win by a very narrow margin.

In the second match a team designated "Perseverance" plays against a University side and while the standard may not equal that of the Club v Services match, a close result is anticipated.

Starting times are as follows:

Services A.M.—Old Course		RHKGC Old Course—p.m.	
9.16 Capt. P. Smith	v	J.K. Watson	2.00
9.20 Lt Col Stevenson	v	D.S. Robb	
9.24 Sq Ldr Arnott	v	T.A. Butler	2.05
9.28 Maj. G. Edgar	v	F.A. Kierman	
9.32 2/Lt Catchpole	v	W.N. Gray	2.10
9.36 Maj. W.A.S. Hooley	v	R.K. Collings	
9.40 Capt. Biddlecombe	v	F.D. Hunter	2.15
9.44 Col Macfarlane	v	A.D. Duffy	
9.48 2/Lt Sommerville	v	R.D. Bell	2.20
9.52 Capt. Manthorpe	v	K.S. Robertson	
9.56 Lt Col Speer	v	W.H. Paterson	2.25
10.00 Lt Col Baker-Carr	v	H.R.O. Hubble	
UNIVERSITY A.M.—Old Course		"PERSEVERANCE"	
10.16 J. Forbes	v	W.G. Robertson	
10.20 W.J. Dyre	v	L.R. Billinghurst	
10.24 R.S. Barrs	v	W.O. Davies	
10.28 J.D. Clague	v	E.J.R. Mitchell	
10.32 P.C. Wong	v	T. Low	
10.36 G.P. Ferguson	v	E.H. Sainsbury	
10.40 C.D. Slade	v	V.V. Fasciolo	

The Captain's Cup Competition for June will also be held this weekend.

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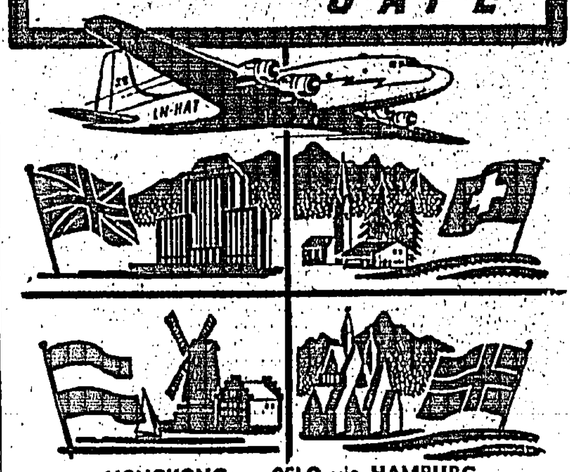

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Just an ordinary stock watch... yet it lost only 10 seconds in a month!

This is the story of a South African watchmaker. He lives at Pinelands. And like a fine craftsman, he is highly critical. He had heard about the world-wide reputation for accuracy that CYMA watches have and he thought he would put it to the test.

Every single day during September 1949 he compared his CYMA watch with the Greenwich time signal on his radio. The result? Well, it amazed even this expert. For the variation was never more than two seconds from day to day! Over the whole month, over seven hundred and twenty hours of keen observation, the CYMA watch differed by only ten seconds!

The watchmaker wrote to us, reporting enthusiastically on this extraordinary performance. In his expert opinion, it was the best performance he had ever known from an ordinary stock watch. Could there be better proof of the unique quality and reliability of CYMA watches? This unequalled performance is the result of decades of research by outstanding specialists in one of the world's leading watch factories.

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THE GAMBOLS . . . by Barry Appleby

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO

"SHENGKING"	...Keelung	5 p.m.	7th June*
"SHANSI"	.....Bangkok	10 a.m.	10th June
"FENGTIEN"	..... Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	10 a.m.	10th June
"HUPEH"	..... Tientsin	10 a.m.	12th June
"FUNING"	..... Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m.	14th June
"SHENGKING"	.... Keelung	5 p.m.	14th June*
"SINKIANG"	..... Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m.	16th June
"FUKIEN"	.....Kobe & Yokohama	10 a.m.	17th June

* Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM

"YOCHOW"	.....Kaohsiung	5 p.m.	4th June
"SHENGKING"	....Keelung	7 a.m.	5th June
"SHANSI"	.....Kobe		6th June
"FENGTIEN"	.....Kobe		6th June
"HUPEH"	.....Tientsin		7/8th June
"FUKIEN"	.....Singapore		11th June
"FUNING"	.....Moji		12th June
"SINKIANG"	.....Bangkok		13/14th June

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO

"CHANGSHA"	....Kure, Yokkaichi, Nagoya, Yokohama, Kobe & Moji	Noon	5th June
"TAIPING"	..... Sydney & Melbourne		16th June
"CHANGSHA"	....Sydney & Melbourne		28th June

ARRIVALS FROM

"CHANGSHA"	....Australia & Manila	In Port
"TAIPING"	.....Kobe	13th June
"CHANGSHA"	....Moji	25th June

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

"PYRRHUS"	.....Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th June
"BELLEROPHON"	Casablanca, Dublin & Liverpool	27th June
"CYCLOPS"	..... Jeddah, London & Rotterdam	27th June
"PELEUS"	.....Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th July
"AUTOLYCUS"	...Casablanca, Dublin & Liverpool	26th July

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

	Sails Liverpool	Sails Rotterdam	Arrives Hong Kong
S. "CYCLOPS"	Sailed	—	10th June
G. "PELEUS"	do	Sailed	17th June
S. "ANTILOCHUS"	do	—	23rd June
G. "AUTOLYCUS"	do	—	1st July
S. "ANCHISES" ...	5th June	—	11th July
G. "PATROCLUS" .	12th June	16th June	18th July
S. "CLYTONEUS" .	18th June	—	24th July
G. "ASTYANAX" ..	25th June	—	31st July
S. "AENEAS"	5th July	—	10th Aug.

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool.
S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool.
Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

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"DONA ALICIA" ..... 14th June
"MANGALORE" ..... 30th June

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HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4) 7.30 a.m. Thurs.	6.45 a.m. Fri.
	(Connects at Bangkok with U.B.A. to Rangoon)	
HK/Hanoi/Haiphong	(DC-3) 11.00 a.m. Tues.	3.30 p.m. Wed.
HK/Saigon/Singapore	(DC-4) 10.45 a.m. Tues.	6.45 p.m. Wed.
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo	(DC-3) 7.00 a.m. Tues. Fri.	4.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.

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BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West 25875 32144 24878

BEN LINE

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ARRIVALS

	FROM	DUE
"BENVORLICH"	... U.K. via Singapore	5th June
"BENWYVIS"	..... U.K. via Singapore	9th June
"BENLOMOND"	..... U.K. via B.N. Borneo	on or abt. 5th July
"BENALBANACH"	.. U.K. via Singapore	" 23rd July
"BENAVON"	..... U.K. via Singapore	" 30th July

SAILINGS

		Loading on or abt.
"BENVORLICH"	.... Kure, Yokohama, and Kobe.	9th June
*"BENWYVIS"	..... Havre, Liverpool, Glasgow and Antwerp.	13th June
"BENVORLICH"	.. Direct to Singapore, thence Avonmouth, Liverpool, Rotterdam and Hull.	9th July
†"BENLOMOND"	... London, Rotterdam and Hamburg.	11th July
"BENALBANACH"	Kure, Yokohama and Kobe.	25th July

* Calls Manila.
† Calls Manila and Cebu.

All Vessels accept Cargo for Aden, Suez and Port Said.

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News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.
Telephone: 26611 (5 Lines).

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For the SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST and the CHINA MAIL, 48 hours before date of publication.

Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual.

NOTICE

Fire of 14th May, 1952 at Liu Chong Hing Savings Bank Godown, Queen's Road, West and Whitty Street

With reference to the above, Notice is hereby given that Mr H. F. Crohn of Messrs. Trundle, Foulkes & Company, of London, has been appointed by the Insurance Companies concerned to adjust the loss to merchandise in the above-mentionde Godown without prejudice to the question of Insurers' liability under any Policies of Insurance, and on this understanding holders of Insurance Policies should declare forthwith to their Insurance Companies full particulars of the their merchandise accompanied by supporting documents.

Uninsured Parties should also declare their interests to the undersigned, c/o The Secretaries of the Fire Insurance Association of Hong Kong, Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews, so that any salvage may be properly allotted.

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Electronic Brain Is Almost A Frightening Thing

London, June 3.

The other week, the newspapers told the story of how the Duke of Edinburgh played a game of noughts and crosses against an electronic "brain" — and lost. His sole consolation was to be told that anyway he could not have won, the best he could have hoped for was a draw. This is yet another example of the efficiency of the electronic brain.

Its success to date is almost frightening. For instance, one such "brain" has just been specially designed to control a complete oil refinery unit — or rather, to make it possible for one technologist, sitting at a central control desk, to keep absolute check upon a vast and complex installation some distance away.

Moreover, by an amazing variety of dials, gauges, and other "tell-tale" devices, the operator can to all intents and purposes actually see inside every part of the huge refinery unit he is supervising.

The instruments faithfully report to him each variation in the rate of flow of the incoming oil being treated as the "brain" automatically carries out every necessary adjustment.

Because their work embodies so many highly complicated technical operations, the oil men have been among the first to see the possibilities of electronic apparatus. But these appliances promise to be the general factotums of industry as a whole in the very near future.

For example, in the U.S.A., one type of electronic "brain", first used by an oil company for mathematical calculations in its accounting and statistical research departments, is now being used by U.S. steel men for similar duties. And it is reported that a leading U.S. firm of motor manufacturers is now considering installing the "brain" in its plant.

BRITISH DEVICES

But Britain has in no way lagged behind in the development of these electronic marvels.

On the contrary, the refinery control unit already mentioned is a product of a British firm of electrical engineers and is being installed in refineries in this country.

The same firm is also busy on production of other, equally ingenious, electronic plant.

Just what fresh wonders will emerge as a result of current research into electronics it is impossible to say.

However, thanks to the perception, research and initiative of Britain's designers and electronic technologists one can state that Britain is already among the leading nations in the electronic sphere.—London Express Service.

Siamese Envoy To America

New York, June 3.

Pote Sarasin, Thailand's new Ambassador to the United States, arrived at Idlewild Airport today by air from London en route to Washington to assume his new post.

He will present his credentials to President Truman as soon as possible.

He succeeds Prince Wan Waithayakon who is now Thailand's Foreign Minister.—United Press.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Arrives Hongkong
"CORFU"	1st May	In Port
"CANTON"	29th May	30th June
"CARTHAGE"	26th June	29th July

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CORFU"	6th June	6th July
"CANTON"	4th July	4th August
"CARTHAGE"	1st August	1st September

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden & London.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Homewards	Loading	For
"SOMALI"	In Port	U.K. & Continent via Straits, Colombo & Aden

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited passenger accommodation.

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"SIRDHANA"	due	4th June	from Japan
	sails	6th June	for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta
"SANTHIA"	due	6th June	from Calcutta, Rangoon, Penang & Singapore
	sails	7th June	for Japan

(These vessels have refrigerated cargo space)

P. & O./B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"UMARIA"	due	10th June	from Singapore & Persian Gulf
	sails	11th June	for Japan
"ORDIA"	due	8th June	from Japan
	sails	10th June	for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & Persian Gulf

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"EASTERN"	due	4th June	from Japan
	sails	6th June	for Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide
"NELLORE"	due	20th June	from Australia via Japan

All vessels have liberty to call at, aby ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:
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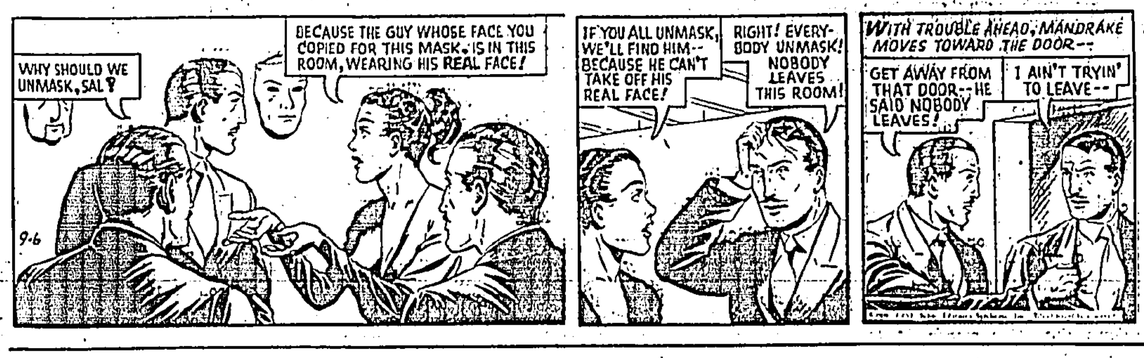
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



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Motion On Reform Of Lords

London, June 3.

About 150 Labour members have tabled in the House of Commons a motion opposing the suggestion that there should be consultations on the reform of the House of Lords.

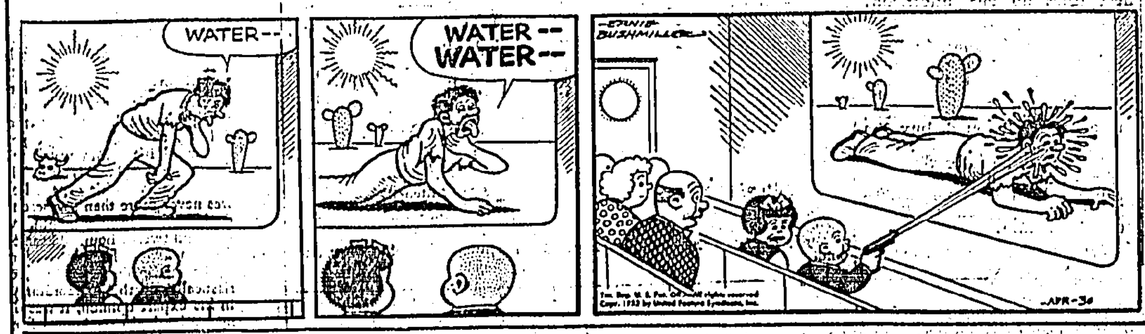
The motion, which stands in the names of Mr Ellis Smith, Dr B. Stross, and others, reads:—

"That this House views with concern the number of Cabinet Ministers who are members of another place who have been given wide but not clearly defined powers of supervision of co-ordination over numerous departments of State, whereby this House, directly elected by the people, is unduly fettered in exercising its responsibility as the primary forum for examining and challenging Governmental administration and their policy on important issues of the day; and is opposed to the suggestion that consultations shall take place on the reform of the House of Lords, believing that this is a matter for the electorate."

NANCY

What A Squirt!

By Ernie Bushmiller



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By Frank Robbins

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Atom Scientists Confer

Copenhagen, June 3.

Nuclear scientists from 14 countries, including the United States, today began a three-week conference to discuss practical and theoretical problems of the atom.

The countries represented are the United States, Britain, Belgium, Denmark, France, Greece, Iceland, Holland, Italy, Yugoslavia, Norway, Switzerland, Sweden and West Germany.—Reuter.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

M M

	Arriving	Leaving	Onward For
"BIR HAKEIM"	June 22	June 29	Japan
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	June 30	July 1	Kobe & Yokohama
"MEKONG"	July 10	July 16	Japan
			Homeward For...
†"LAKE MICHIGAN"	June 8	June 8	N. Africa & Europe
†"MONKAY"	June 30	July 2	N. Africa & Europe
*"LA MARSEILLAISE"	July 11	July 12	Marseilles via Saigon
†"BIR HAKEIM"	July 18	July 20	N. Africa & Europe
†"MEKONG"	Aug. 3	Aug. 31	N. Africa & Europe

* For Passenger and Freight.

† freight for Saigon, Alexandria, Tunis, Genoa, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp, Rotterdam & all Mediterranean ports via Marseilles.

Madagascar by transhipment in Saigon or Djibouti.

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"REBEVERETT"

Arrives June 6 from Manila.
Sails June 7 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

"LENEVERETT"

Arrives June 20 from Singapore.
Sails June 21 for Japan.

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast cargo and refrigeration spaces available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Ceylon, West Coast Indian and Persian Gulf Ports.

FIRST CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION

M.S. "STAR BETELGEUSE"

Loading June 24
Sailing June 25 for Singapore, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Basrah & Bahrein.

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Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per
STATE STEAMSHIP COMPANY
S.S. "ARIZONA"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into Tay Kee Company's Godown where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke at 10 a.m. on the 5th June, 1952.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 6th June, 1952, will be subject to rent.

Saigon cargo will be subject to rent as soon as cargo is landed into godown.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 13th June, 1952, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1952.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

(AMENDED)
MAERSK LINE
m/v "GRETE MAERSK"

having arrived from New York and Ports of call, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's godowns at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given 48 hours prior to vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 9th June, 1952, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 10 a.m. 7th June, 1952, by our Surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

All claims must reach us before the 2nd July, 1952, or they will not be recognized.

No Insurance will be effected.

JEBSEN & CO.,
Agents

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1952.

Want Revision Of Bell Act

Manila, June 3.

The Philippines Cabinet today approved a formal resolution requesting the Foreign Affairs Secretary, Joaquin M. Elizalde, to open negotiations at once with the United States for revision of the Bell Act governing trade relations between the countries.

The Philippines desires abolition of the free entry of American goods into the Islands but wants to retain a favoured tariff position for Philippine exports, mostly sugar, cocoanut products and Manila hemp, which are its main sources of dollar income.—Associated Press.

Foreign Exchanges In N.Y.

New York, June 3.

Canada	US$1.01-23/32
England—official	2.78¾
" unofficial	2.69 bid/ 2.62 asked
" 30-day futures	2.78⅛
" 90-day futures	2.77⅛
Australia	2.23½
New Zealand	2.70
South Africa	2.78⅛
Belgium	.01981⅛
Denmark	.1425
France	.0028-9/16
West Germany	4.80
Holland	.2630
Italy	.0016
Norway	.1405
Portugal	.0370
Spain	.0305
Sweden	.0035
Switzerland	.2310
MIDDLE EAST	
Egypt	2.08½
Iran	.03125
Iraq	2.81
Turkey	.5375
LATIN AMERICA	
Argentina	.0035
Brazil	.0300
Bolivia	———
Chile	———
Colombia	.4023
Cuba	1.00
Mexico	.1165
Peru	.0055
Uruguay	.3775
Venezuela	.2003
FAR EAST	
India	.2094
Pakistan	.2030
Hongkong	.1760
Indonesia	.3015
Singapore	.3295
Japan	360 yen to US$1

—United Press.

TAX ON OIL REPEALED

Washington, June 3.

The Senate today passed and sent to the White House a bill to repeal the additional two cents per pound processing tax on coconut oil derived from copra originating in the Trust Territory of the Pacific.

The basic processing tax of three cents per pound would still apply, although there is at present a bill to repeal that tax. The present bill extends to Trust Territory oil the same exemption now provided for the Philippines or any possession of the United States. The Senate passed the bill by unanimous consent without debate.—United Press.

New York Sugar Futures

New York, June 3.

World sugar futures closed today unchanged to 1 higher with sales totalling 342 contracts.

Contract No. 6 closed 1 to 3 higher with sales totalling 287 contracts.

Contract No. 4 (world)

July	4.21 bid
September	4.21-4.22
November	4.19
Spot	4.20

Contract No. 6

July	5.81 bid
September	5.00 bid
November	5.00 bid
Spot	5.05

—United Press.

JAPANESE BONDS

London, June 3.

Japanese bonds	
"A" (4s. of 1899)	74
"B" (4s. of 1910)	59½
"C" (5s. of 1907)	116
"D" (5s. of 1934)	81½
"E" (5½s. of 1934)	122
Consols	56

—United Press.

Copra Quotation

New York, June 4.

Copra was quoted today at $137.50 per short ton, asked. Cocoanut oil was quoted at 9½ cents a pound, asked.—United Press.

Monetary Position Of The British Colonies

London, June 3.

In a timely article, published in the latest issue of the International Monetary Fund's "Staff Papers," Mr H. A. Shannon, of the Fund's British Commonwealth Division, explains why very few Colonial territories are in a position to take measures by themselves to resist the effects of recessions on their economies.

The local Currency Boards, he points out, are merely automatic money-changers. They issue Colonial currency against deposits in London and take in Colonial currency when a payment is being made in London.

"They have no discretion in the matter," Mr Shannon writes. "Constitutionally, the rate of exchange is fixed in London by the central authorities.

"The quantity of money in circulation can be increased only by depositing an equivalent increase in Sterling in London; it can be decreased only by an equivalent redemption in Sterling in London."

The Colonial authorities, therefore, can have no independent monetary policy. Nor can the local banks have an independent credit policy, except within the narrow limits determined by their own "sound" banking practices.

This is particularly true where local production is mainly on a full cash basis, but is more qualified where the banks have some, though limited, local investment opportunities, Mr Shannon says. The changes of cash and credit in a Colonial territory are primarily functions of the changes in its balance of payments—the preservation of which, he points out, is not a primary consideration of their economic policies.

The more favourable its balance, then the more Sterling a colony can deposit in London and the greater will be the quantity of its local cash. The more adverse its balance, the more it must reduce its quantity of local cash to obtain the Sterling in London needed to meet the adverse balance.

FAIRLY SIMPLE

The position of the banking system within the currency systems is fairly simple in principle, Mr Shannon explains, but varies in detail from territory to territory. As the ultimate legal liability of a bank is to redeem its deposits on demand in local currency, it must keep its ultimate reserves and general assets in a place and in a form where they are easily cheashable into local currency. This means London and Sterling securities marketable there.

A large proportion of Colonial bank deposits are "re-deposited" in London; in short, they become part of Colonial Sterling balances. Because of the economic structure of many territories, the banks may, in fact, have little or no appropriate outlet for their funds in local investment.

Local investment opportunities vary from territory to territory according to the degree of industrialisation, but, in general, either because of the need of access to legal tender in London or the absence of suitable local outlets and local capital money markets, the Colonial banks hold a high proportion of their assets in London.

BOARDS' AIM

"These arrangements under the Colonial Sterling Exchange Standard preclude local 'currency management' or 'central banking' as ordinarily understood," says Mr Shannon. "There is no local discretion for there are no local fiduciary issues."

This explains why very few Colonial territories are in a position to use monetary measures to soften the effects of recessions—particularly in commodity prices — on their economies.

Currency Boards aim at holding assets equal to about 10 per cent in excess of their liabilities. Usually, they are held in the form of Sterling gilt-edged securities.

The profits from the Currency Boards assets then become a source of income for their own governments, and sometimes forms an important item in Colonial revenues.

"Quite exceptional circumstances apart," Mr Shannon says, "the Colonial currencies are a source of profit to their governments, and all are more than fully covered at their face value."

—(London Express Service)

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business on the Stock Exchange this morning was valued at $92,149.50. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:—

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
BANKS			
East Asia ...	141		
INSURANCES			
Union ...	730	740	
Underwriters		5.65	
SHIPPING			
Asia Nav ..	1.62½		
DOCKS, ETC.			
K. Wharf ...	77½		
N. P. Wharf	5½		
Dock ...	16.20	16.30	
Provident ...		11	
S'hai Dock .	1.10		
Wheelock ...	40¾	41½	
LAND, ETC.			
HK Hotel ...		7	
HK Land ...	39½		200 @ 39.50
" (B)	36¾		
" (Rts)	13½		33 @ 13½
S'hai Land .	1.10	1.20	
UTILITIES			
Tram ...	15.70		
Star Ferry ...		94	
C. Light (O)	9.20	9.40	200 @ 9.25
C. Light (N)	5.30	5.40	500 @ 5.30
Electric ...	21	21.20	1200 @ 21.10
Telephone ...	15	15.20	500 @ 15.10
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement ...	13.90	14.20	600 @ 14
STORIES, ETC.			
Dairy ...	15.90	16	500 @ 15.80
			2000 @ 15.90
Watson ...	21.10	21½	
COTTONS			
Ewo ...		2.10	

The Rubber Markets

New York, June 3.

Prices of rubber futures closed today 40 to 65 points higher with sales totalling 59 contracts. Dealer buying and short covering, encouraged by the steadiness of outside commodities, steadied the market after a lower start.

September	27.20
October	26.85 nominal
November	26.50 nominal
December	26.15
January	25.95
February	25.75 nominal
March	25.55 nominal
April	25.42 nominal
May	25.30 nominal
June	24.97 nominal
July	24.45 nominal
August	24.33 nominal

—United Press.

LONDON MARKET

London, June 3.

Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:—

No. 1 rubber, in pence per lb.	
July	24-24-¼
August	24-24-¼
September	23¾-24
October/December	23¾-24
January/March	23-23-1/3
	22½-¾

—United Press.

SINGAPORE MARKET

Singapore, June 3.

Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:—

Number 1 rubber, per lb.	
July	81¼-34
August	80¾-81-¼
September	———
Number 2 rubber.	
July	76¼-76-¼
Number 3 rubber.	
July	75¼-76
Number 4 rubber.	
July	73¾-76-¼
Spot rubber, unbaled	81¾-¼
Blanket crepe	65-65
No. 1 pale crepe	100-105

—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:—

U.S. dollar (per $1)	6.5425
Sterling notes (per £1)	18.64
Indonesia guilders (per 100)	3.13
Siam ticals (per 100)	30.5
Singapore (Straits)	1.024
PIC piastres (per 100)	11.95

Argentine Market For Japan

CREDIT QUESTION

Buenos Aires, June 2.

Juji Kii, one of Japan's leading industrialists, said today that a long-term credit would be needed for an immediate opening of a huge Argentine market to Japanese goods.

Mr Kii, who is head of a 12-member trade mission which has just completed a three-week survey of Argentina, declared in an interview that Argentina's own economic difficulties would appear to bar any large-scale trade this year.

He believes, however, that there is some chance of giving a long-term credit until Argentina's next crops come in. Such a credit, he said, is a Government matter and may be discussed in trade talks now going on between Japan and Argentina.

Mr Kii, who is President of the Kinki Rolling Stock Co., said Japan could export steel and non-ferrous products. And he noted that Argentina could use all kinds of machinery for ships, railways, electric plants and oil refineries.

In the future, Mr Kii said, Argentina should have meats and other agricultural products which it would export to Japan. But now, due to a two-year drought, he explained, prices in Argentina are higher than in other countries.

PRICE DECLINE?

"But I am sure that next year Argentina can produce plenty so I expect prices of those goods to become cheaper," he added.

"Relations between Argentina and Japan have always been good," Mr Kii said, "so it should be comparatively easy to become more intimate." Even on this trip, members of his group had found businessmen very anxious to obtain agencies for Japanese firms.

The group had two interviews with President Peron during their stay. They also toured industrial plants in the principal cities.

Mr Kii and two or three other members of the mission now plan to go to the United States for a short visit and then return to Japan. Other members of the mission will go from Buenos Aires to Europe.

The mission has also visited Brazil and Uruguay.—Associated Press.

Last-Minute Advance In NY Cotton

New York, June 3.

Cotton traders crowded their action into the last half hour. After drifting, prices shot ahead at the close under broad-scale demand from New Orleans interests and commission houses. Nearby July again spearheaded the rise, reaching 39.40 cents a pound, the highest level in five weeks. Ring observers saw nothing in the news to account for the buying outburst.

Prices closed today as follows:—

Spot	40.75 nominal
July	39.33-39.40
October	36.90-37.00
December	36.64-36.70
March	36.52
May	36.34 nominal
July	35.95
October	34.62 nominal

—United Press.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

Spot	39.95
July	39.39-39.40
October	37.01-37.03
December	36.71-36.74
March	36.56 bid
May	36.46 bid
July	36.04 bid
October	34.54

—United Press.

Grain Prices In Chicago

Chicago, June 3.

Wheat futures closed today unchanged to ⅛ lower, and soybeans steadied on coverings in July deliveries. Prices closed as follows:—

Wheat—price per bushel

Spot	2.39½ nominal
July	2.31¾-⅞
September	2.31¼-⅜
December	2.29¾-1
March	2.42¼
Corn	
Spot	1.43
July	1.43-⅛
September	1.40¾-⅞
December	1.39¼
March	1.40⅝
Rye	
July	2.06¾
September	1.97¼-½
Oats	
July	78¾
September	76¼

New York flour—per 100 lb. Sack $13.50 nominal.—United Press.

LONDON TIN MARKET

London, June 3.

In the tin market turnover was 40 tons, including 10 tons for cash. Prices closed at the end of the official morning session as follows:—

Spot tin, buyers	£74
Spot tin, sellers	£75
Cash/three months	£74
Three months tin, buyers	£73
Three months tin, sellers	£66
Business done at	£69
Settlement	£69

—United Press.

ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

	SAILINGS	To
"TEGELBERG"	June 9	Manila, Singapore, Mauritius, S. Africa & S. America
"TJIBODAS"	June 10	Djakarta, Tjirebon, Semarang, Surabaia & Macassar
"TJIMENTENG"	June 12	Manila, Singapore, E. & S. Africa
"TJILUWAH"	June 16	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaia & Macassar
"EASTWAY"	June 17	Singapore, Penang & Belawan Deli
"TASMAN"	June 30	Singapore, Penang & Belawan Deli
"TJIWANGI"	July 2	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaia & Macassar
"TJIPONDOK"	July 7	Djakarta, Tjirebon, Semarang, Surabaia & Macassar
"TJIPANAS"	July 8	Manila, Singapore, Penang & S. Africa
"RUYS"	July 9	Manila, Singapore, Mauritius, S. Africa & S. America
"TJITJALENGKA"	July 10	Japan
"TJILUWAH"	July 16	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaia & Macassar
"TJIKAMPEK"	July 25	Djakarta, Tjirebon, Semarang, Surabaia & Macassar
"EASTWAY"	July 27	Singapore, Penang & Belawan Deli
"TJIWANGI"	Aug. 2	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaia & Macassar
"TJITJALENGKA"	Aug. 9	Manila, Singapore, Mauritius, S. Africa & S. America
"TJIBODAS"	Aug. 12	Djakarta, Tjirebon, Semarang, Surabaia & Macassar
"TJILUWAH"	Aug. 16	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaia & Macassar
"TASMAN"	Aug. 21	Singapore, Penang & Belawan Deli
"TJIWANGI"	Sept. 3	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaia & Macassar
"TJIPONDOK"	Sept. 7	Djakarta, Tjirebon, Semarang, Surabaia & Macassar
"BOISSEVAIN"	Sept. 9	Manila, Singapore, Mauritius, S. Africa & S. America
"TJILUWAH"	Sept. 16	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaia & Macassar

	ARRIVALS	From
"TASMAN"	June 4	Penang, Belawan Deli & Singapore
"TEGELBERG"	June 7	Japan
"TJILUWAH"	June 12	Macassar, Surabaia, Semarang, Djakarta & Singapore
"EASTWAY"	June 16	Japan.
"TJIPANAS"	June 19	S. Africa, Mauritius & Singapore

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"AAGTEKERK"	June 10
"ELITAR"	July 7
"ALMKERK"	Aug. 7
"ARENDSKERK"	Sept. 7

SAILING FROM EUROPE	Sails Rotterdam	Arrives Hongkong
"ELITAR" Sailed	Apr. 29	In Port
"ALMKERK"	May 28	July 4
"ARENDSKERK"	July 2	Aug. 7
"KEILDRECHT"	Aug. 2	Sept. 7
"AAGTEKERK"	Sept. 2	Oct. 7

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M.S. "LEISE MAERSK"	June 17
M.S. "GRETE MAERSK"	July 2

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "OLGA MAERSK"	June 16
M.S. "JEPPESEN MAERSK"	June 29
M.S. "HULDA MAERSK"	July 17

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NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

SAILS: FRIDAY the 6th June at 12.00 Noon for the UNITED KINGDOM via Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Aden and Port Said.

BAGGAGE: ALL passengers baggage must be sent to the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Co.'s Godown at No. 2 GATE, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE BY NOON on THURSDAY the 5th June, 1952.

SPECIAL NOTE: With the exception of hand packages carried by passengers themselves, ALL BAGGAGE must pass through the Wharf Co.'s Godown for loading on board by ship's slings only.

EMBARKATION: Will take place on FRIDAY, the 6th June, 1952 between 9.30 a.m. and 11.00 a.m.

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Vessel	From	Arrives	Sails	For
"HAWAII BEAR"	Manila	June 9	June 10	San Francisco & Los Angeles via Japan
"WILLIAM LUCKENBACH"	San Francisco	June 12	June 13	Singapore, Penang & Port Swettenham
"WILLIAM LUCKENBACH"	Singapore	June 29	June 29	San Francisco & Los Angeles via Kobe & Nagoya

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CHINA MAIL
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Page 10 WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1952.

YOUR BEST BEVERAGE BARGAIN
WATSON'S
TRU-FRUIT CORDIALS

Pinay Wins Again

Paris, June 3.

The National Assembly tonight approved a sliding scale wage bill on which Premier Antoine Pinay had staked the life of his nearly three-months-old Government.

He had threatened to resign if the bill was not passed or was passed by too small a majority.

M. Pinay made it clear he wanted a vote which would strengthen the hands of the Government in its present struggle with the Communists.

The bill links wage rates with the cost of living.—Reuter.

Mt Everest Attempt Abandoned

Khatmandu, June 3.

The Swiss attempt to conquer Mt. Everest — the world's highest peak — has been abandoned because of bad weather, according to Nepalese Home Ministry sources here today.

The British expedition, led by Eric Shipton to the neighbouring Cho Oyu Peak, is also returning because of bad weather, these sources added.

Meteorologists said yesterday that a monsoon was expected to hit the mountain within 10 days.

The Swiss expedition — the first non-British party to attempt to conquer the mountain — left here at the end of March on the 180-mile trek to its base.

They have been anxiously watching the weather, which was the main cause of the failure of all previous attempts.

The monsoon brings storms and melting snows.—Reuter.

Appointment

London, June 3.

Major - General L.E.C.M. Perowne, late of the Royal Engineers, has been appointed Commander, South Malaya District and Major - General, Brigade of Gurkhas, the London Gazette announced tonight.

General Perowne, 50, served in France, Burma and South-east Asia in the last war, and has been Commander of the British Mission to Greece since 1951.

He is married and has a daughter.—Reuter.

Prince Charles' Gift

Prince Charles and his sister Princess Anne are practically hidden by the masses of flowers which they took to their Great Grandmother for the Dowager Queen Mother's 85th birthday last week. — London Express.

FOREIGN AID BUDGET

Congress Committee In Agreement

Washington, June 3.

The House and Senate Conference Committee reached a formal agreement tonight on the foreign aid bill providing $6,431,249,750 for military, economic and technical assistance to the free world for the fiscal year starting July 1.

The total was a compromise between $6,700,000,000 passed by the Senate and $6,162,600,000 approved by the House.

The President had requested $7,000,000,000.

The Conference Committee agreed to the figure half way between the Senate and House authorisations for each item in the bill. The House had made a total cut in military and economic aid for Europe and economic and "Point Four" aid for the Far East, while the Senate had proposed a reduction on all items.

The compromise is expected to come before the Senate late this week, chairman Tom Connally of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, told reporters.

The bill also included $16,461,000 for the International Children's Fund, making the grand total of $6,447,730,750.

REJECT AMENDMENT

The Conference Committee eliminated from the bill the so-called Kem amendment which would have banned foreign aid to any country shipping arms, war material or critical goods to Iron Curtain countries. It retained the House amendment allowing the Defence Department to transfer to the foreign aid programme up to $1,000,000,000 in arms from domestic supplies provided that domestic stocks are reimbursed.

As approved by the Conference Committee the bill would give Europe $345,014,750 in direct military aid and $1,282,433,000 in "defence support" economic aid.

The Near East and Africa would get $560,316,500 in military aid and $50,822,750 in technical assistance plus $60,003,250 for Palestine refugees and $70,228,000 for Israeli refugees.

The Far East would get $56,807,500 in military aid and $321,412,500 in economic aid.

The bill would allot $9,240,500 to relieve European manpower surpluses through emigration.—United Press.

POSTMEN'S WALKING RACE

Competitors from Austria, Holland, France, Sweden, Yugoslavia, Belgium and England, took part in an international walking race in Brussels recently, in connection with the Congress of the Universal Postmen's Union being held there.— London Express.

5,000 IN PROTEST MARCH

Bombay, June 3.

The police today arrested a Socialist Member of the Bombay Legislature, Bhagirath Zha, and 10 other Party leaders when they headed a march by 5,000 persons protesting against the official food price increases.

It was the third day of passive agitation against prices. The authorities raised food prices by one-third recently when the Central Government suspended subsidies due to lack of funds.

Today's arrests brought the total arrests among Socialists to 33. Party Headquarters promised to continue demonstrations until results were achieved.

The police had banned demonstrations near the government food warehouses.—United Press.

Export Of Metal Plate

EMPLOYEES FINED

At Kowloon Court this morning Mr K. Y. Yung fined Lee Shek, cargo-escorter, and Yeung Chuen, junk coxswain, $500 each for attempting to export metal plate to Macao.

The Magistrate ordered the junk, valued at $4,000, and the metal plate, valued at $800, to be confiscated.

He said that the defendants were the employees of the owners and therefore the knowledge of the employee was the knowledge of the employer.

Sub-Insp. Chan said that the junk was intercepted by the Police just within British waters on May 31.

Lee and Yeung said that they had been instructed to take the cargo to Macao. They also admitted that the owners were also in Macao.

Mr J. C. Stewart, who represented both defendants, admitted the charge.

According to Mr Stewart Lee worked in a firm in Macao and his instructions had been given by the firm.

Yeung was normally engaged in bringing fish to Hongkong for sale, but as business was bad he accepted the job for $50 without the knowledge of the junk owner.

PLANE CRASH AT KAI TAK

A RAF fighter plane crashed at Wong Tai Sin village, Kai Tak, at about 11 a.m. today while coming into land.

The pilot received slight injuries to one leg and was taken to the Military Hospital.

The plane caught fire and burnt out.

Two Hongkong Fire Brigade and two Airport fire engines and an ambulance went to the scene.

ALLEGED BREACH OF CONTRACT

An action for alleged breach of contract in respect of the purchase and sale of 30,000 catties of old gunny bags was brought before the Senior Puisne Judge, Mr Justice Williams in the Supreme Court this morning.

Plaintiffs allege that the bales supplied by the defendants did not conform either with description in the contract or with samples. They are claiming damages amounting to $3,728 and return of $2,250 deposit paid to defendants.

Defendants pleaded that the contract was for old and rotten gunny bag waste and that plaintiffs failed to take delivery. They are counter-claiming $6,633 being the deficiency in price.

Plaintiffs are the United Trade Developments Ltd, importers and exporters, of No. 1, Duddell Street, and they are represented by Mr Brook A. Bernacchi, instructed by Mr H. K. Woo.

Mr V.L.J. D'Alton, instructed by Messrs Hastings, is appearing for the defendants, the Hip Shing Firm, merchants, of No. 10, Kwai Heung Street.

Mr Bernacchi said that there was a contract in writing in Chinese dated March 7, 1951 in which defendants agreed to sell to plaintiffs 30,000 catties of old broken gunny bags, at a price of $30 per picul. The sale was by sample and description and it was expressly agreed that the bags should be dry and crisp. A sum of $2,250 was paid on March 8 as deposit and in part payment.

Counsel said that even if sale was not by sample he would say that what was tendered came nowhere near the goods that were described in the contract. It was in fact by sample as well as by description and he would in passing refer the Court to sections 15 and 17 of the Sale of Goods Ordinance, chapter 26.

ROTTED BAGS

Mr Bernacchi said that defendants tendered to the plaintiffs 80 bales said to be 30,000 catties of gunny bags in accordance with the contract. They had failed and refused to tender any other goods. The bales contained rotted gunny bags, dirty, partly damp, together with an admixture of felt, old carpet and other foreign materials. The bales, he said, did not conform either with description in the contract or with the samples. Plaintiffs rejected the bales and had suffered damages amounting to $3,728.

Counsel said that defendants in their statement pleaded that the contract was for old and rotten gunny bag waste and that plaintiffs failed to take delivery. Defendants were counter-claiming for $6,633.

Referring to the expression "general or bulk sample", Counsel said that it apparently originated in the Nam Pak Hong, an association of Chinese merchants in Bonham Strand.

After explaining the meaning of the expression, Mr Bernacchi said that the only thing that could be said in this particular case to correspond to the bulk sample was the survey, which was done by Messrs Anderson and Asho on the instructions of the plaintiffs, and on the basis of that survey report his clients rejected the goods. Counsel said that there was an additional report attached to the survey, which stated that in the opinion of the surveyors the goods were not fit to be exported to the U.S.A.

Mak Chan-ming, alias Charles Mak, managing director of the plaintiff firm gave corroborative evidence, and added that the goods were for re-sale in the U.S.A.

Hearing is continuing.

Ship's Cook Charged By Mistake

Mohamed Khan, 35, formerly employed as a cook aboard the troopship Dilwara, went to the Marine Police Station on Tuesday night with the intention of reporting a robbery. Instead, he was charged with wilfully or negligently remaining in the Colony after the departure of his ship.

This was revealed before Mr T. B. Low at the Marine Court this morning when Sub-Inspector Kong Sai-lun applied for withdrawal of the charge.

Insp. Kong explained that Khan was signed off the Dilwara at 11 a.m. before she sailed for the United Kingdom at noon yesterday. While on his way to look for his boarding house agent Khan was robbed of his suitcase.

Insp. Kong continued that Khan then went to the Marine Police Station to report the incident but was booked for missing his ship. This was the result of a misunderstanding, there being no Indian interpreter present at the time.

Mr W. R. Hillyer, of the Mercantile Marine Office, told the Court that arrangements would be made to repatriate Khan on the mv Sirdhana which is due to sail tomorrow.

Bechuanaland Unrest

(Continued from Page 1)

sioner, in consultation with responsible elders of the tribe, prohibited meetings at the ground without his previous permission.

The official said that in defiance of his orders, a number of people assembled at the ground on Saturday afternoon and again on Sunday.

On both occasions, they were ordered to disperse. On Sunday afternoon, a crowd of some hundreds of men and women assembled and attacked the Police guarding the ground with stones and sticks. Three members of the Police Force were killed and 12 were injured.

The situation was now under control, he added.—Reuter.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

On the first two days Joe scored 400+200+700=900, since he cannot have scored anything for Aces. 3) the third rubber was also over 0-900 and Joe won that too. He must have received 44 10s. 0d. from each of the other three players.

Mak lost $4 10s. 0d.
London Express Service.

TA KUNG PAO APPEAL ENDS

JUDGMENT RESERVED

The Full Court of Appeal this morning reserved judgment after counsel for the appellants had concluded their final submissions in the appeal brought by the publisher and editor of the Ta Kung Pao against their trial and conviction on charges of sedition.

Mr Chen continued his final arguments and referred to the table of the rules in the Crown Office Rules which in addition to the form of practice applied before 1916 also applied to the procedure with regard to criminal information. He referred to Pailey's which contains the Crown Office rules in it.

Counsel said that rule 75 gave the true meaning, where information was pending, to the rules of 1938 Act. The rules in general did not do anything more than amend the former rules. They did not impose a new set of rules.

Mr Chen submitted that the 1938 Act were amendments, modifications and clarification of the old practice plus the Crown Office Rules plus rules made under the Indictment Act 1915-1916.

NOT EXCLUSIVE

In was the Defence submission that the 1938 Act was not exclusive rules in which criminal information ex-officio should be brought on indictment for trial. There was nothing to prevent an accused from presenting himself voluntarily by entering into a recognisance to appear to defend. The latest rules did not provide for all the contingencies, and the present procedure, he contended, might be a denial of justice.

Mr Chen said that it would appear that the Attorney-General could file an indictment at 9.55 a.m., obtain a certificate five minutes later and at 10.10 have the accused arrested on a warrant and produced before the Court that same afternoon.

Mr Justice Gould: A speed certainly unknown in Hongkong. (Laughter).

Mr Chen: There is not a hope to put such a practice into effect in Hongkong. It might have been a dream of the learned Attorney-General to set such wheels in motion.

Replying to the Chief Justice, Mr Chen agreed that rule 70 of the Supreme Court Rules did not render an action to be treated as void where there was an irregularity but gave a Judge power to set it down for retrial.

RIGHTS NOT LOST

Mr Chen contended that their case was not based on that rule. But the irregularities which had occurred could have been cured right from the very beginning when he asked for a motion to stay proceedings. "We have not in any way lost our rights in this Court of Appeal or further," he declared.

After referring the Court to forms which the Prosecution should have followed but did not follow under the Crown Office Rules, Mr Chen concluded, "That is as far as I am able, I think, to help the Court."

Mr d'Almada, in his reply, said that he would deal with Mr Hooton's arguments on Section 73 of the Magistrates' Ordinance as a whole but this did not suggest that any part of the arguments were not worthy of particular treatment.

Counsel said that by adopting the procedure the Crown did there was a departure from statutory requirements and there was a short cut which by-passed a number of Crown Office rules which were in existence regarding information ex-officio.

At the time when the Attorney-General chose to go to a Magistrate for a warrant there were Judges in the Colony and it was to a Judge that he should have gone for the purpose of those warrants. This was a mandatory provision.

Dealing with the term "information in the Court," Mr d'Almada said that the words of necessity bore different meanings not only in the Ordinance but also in two sections of the same Ordinance. In section 44 of the Criminal Procedure Ordinance it clearly meant information ex-officio but in section 121 it meant something entirely different. "It is the old Hongkong information, as I call it," he added.

NOT DEFINED

Nowhere was "information in the Court" defined, said Mr d'Almada. If "information in the Court" was to be given the meaning which the Attorney-General had given to it by applying Section 73 of the Magistrates Ordinance, the Court would be ignoring the fact that because at one time a change was made from "information" to "indictment" in Hongkong it became necessary in certain Ordinances to revise a temporary state of affairs. He said the Court could only deduce the meaning of the phrase "information in the Court," and it was his submission that if the Court looked at the Magistrates Ordinance they would see it was clear there was no question of the phrase meaning anything else than the meaning given to it in Section 121 of the Criminal Procedure Ordinance.

Where it was mandatory that one should go to a judge for a warrant and that not being done the defendants were never properly before the Court, Counsel declared. It was his submission that despite the Solicitor-General's argument there was no question but that in the present case the warrant was bad, and the warrant having been bad, the committal proceedings were equally bad, the defendants were never properly before the Court and the convictions should therefore be quashed.

Regarding the suppression order made against the Ta Kung Pao, Mr d'Almada said that the order had been stayed and he asked that it should remain stayed until such time as the defendants were given an opportunity to argue it.

The Chief Justice said that if necessary after judgment had been given in the present appeal the order for a stay could be extended until further notice. The Full Court reserved its decision.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

6, Programme Summary; 6.02, Children's Half Hour—"Toytown" A Play by S. G. Hulme Beaman (BBCTS); "A Sea Voyage"; 6.30, Forces Bandstand (Concert Hall) The Band of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. By kind permission of Lt. Colonel J. C. Church, M.C. cond. by James Howe; 7, "Lucky Dip"—Variety Requests presented by Margherita (Studio) 7.29, Weather Report; 8, Time Signal, World News and News Talk (London Relay); 8.15, Music from Holland (BBCTS) The Merry Young Hikers conducted by Johan Jong; 8.30, Orchestra of the Week—Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra; 9, Music in a Popular Vein; 9.30, A Concert Version of "The Beggar's Opera"—by John Gay (BBCTS) Settings by Frederic Austin; 10.30, "Dancing Time" with Joe Loss and his Orchestra; 11, Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.15, Goodnight Music—Ignace Jan Paderewski (Piano); 11.29, Weather Report; God Save The Queen; 11.30, Close Down.

Living Language

Why we say Sleuth.

Nowadays a detective is called a "sleuth". Originally the "slote" of a deer were the marks made by her feet which the huntsman could follow, and associated with this word was "sleuth", meaning the track of a man or beast as known by his scent. Thus a "sleuth-hound" was a hunter's name for a bloodhound.

Mail Notices

Latest times of posting of unregistered correspondence at the General Post Office and Kowloon Post Office; the latest times of posting for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times indicated below. Particulars regarding parcel mails may be obtained by enquiry at any Post Office.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY

To-morrow, June 5, 1952, the General Post Office and Kowloon Post Office will open for public business from 9 a.m. to noon. All other post offices will be closed. There will be one general delivery commencing at 10 a.m. and one collection from all posting boxes.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4

By Air

Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Burma, 5 p.m. C.P.A.
Japan, Korea, 5 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Formosa, 5 p.m., H.K. Airways.
Siam, E. India, W. Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 5 p.m., B.O.A.C.

By Surface

Macao, 3 p.m.; 5 p.m. ss Lee Hong/Tak Shing.
Japan, 2 p.m. ss Glenville.
Siam, 2 p.m. ss Hermelin.
Malaya, Burma, India, 2 p.m., ss Sirdhana.
Canada, 2 p.m., ss Java Mail.

GENERAL HOLIDAY

THURSDAY, JUNE 5

By Air

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., noon, Via P.A.A.
Indo-China, France, French North & West Africa, 5 p.m., Air Vietnam.
Siam, E. & W. Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 5 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Philippines, N. Borneo, 5 p.m., C.P.A.

By Surface

Macao, Noon, ss Lee Hong.
China, People's Republic, 9.30 a.m., train via Canton.
Malaya, Ceylon, Madagascar, W. India, Aden, Middle East, Great Britain, Europe, Noon, ss Corfu.
Japan, Noon, ss Tancred.
France, Noon, ss Pyrrhus.
Rabaul, Australia, New Zealand, noon ss Eastern.
N. Borneo, Noon, ss Hew Sang.
Indo-China, Noon, ss Elsbeth.
Siam, noon ss Mui Hock.

FRIDAY, JUNE 6

By Air

Japan, Canada, U.S.A., 9 a.m., Via C.P.A.L.
Formosa, Japan, 2 p.m., C.A.T.
Formosa, Okinawa, Japan, U.S.A., Canada, 5 p.m., H.K.A./N.W.A.L.
Siam, Burma, E. India, W. Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 5 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Malaya, Indonesia, Ceylon, W. India, 5 p.m., B.O.A.C.
N. Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 5 p.m., Q.E.A.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith

"Don't tell me you had to buy all that stuff to wear off that spring feeling! Couldn't you go out and pick dandelions?"

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